Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 146 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SPECIAL ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas, Maharajas Europeans and Indian gentries.
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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Join Congress, Capture It & Control Its Policy

Subhas' Appeal To Kishoreganj Muslims

Don't Believe Canards Spread By Irresponsible Party

Congress President Taken In Mile-Long Procession: Addresses Presented

KISHOREGANJ, June 18.

ON REACHING KISHOREGANJ FROM MYMENSINGH, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, WAS TAKEN IN A MILE-LONG PROCESSION THROUGH A ROUTE LINED BY MEN AND WOMEN AND DECORATED WITH FIVE ARCHWAYS TO THE RATHKHOLA FIELD WHERE OVER 5,000 PEOPLE WERE WAITING FOR HIM.

ADDRESSES PRESENTED.

After addresses were presented, among others, by the Kishoreganj Municipality, the Kishoreganj Congress Committee and the Kishoreganj Merchants' Association,

MR. BOSE SPOKE FOR TWO HOURS, REITERATING HIS VIEWS ALREADY EXPRESSED FROM MANY A PLATFORM. HE, HOWEVER, MADE A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST THE CONGRESS IN A NOTICE PUBLISHED BY THE LOCAL MAHOMEDANS, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS VISIT, AND REQUESTED HIS MUSLIM FRIENDS NOT TO BELIEVE THEM. HE ALSO IMPLORED THE MAHOMEDANS TO JOIN THE CONGRESS IN OVERWHELMING NUMBERS, IN ORDER TO CAPTURE IT, CONTROL ITS POLICY AND REMEDY ITS DEFECTS, IF ANY. HE DECLARED THAT IF ANY MAHOMEDAN VOLUNTEERED TO SHOULDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF FIGHTING THE BATTLE FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE HE WOULD AT ONCE RESIGN IN HIS FAVOUR.

IN CONCLUSION HE EXHORTED HIS AUDIENCE TO GET PREPARED FOR THE NEXT FIGHT, IF AND WHEN IT CAME.

DISCUSSION WITH WORKERS.

Later, Mr. Bose had a discussion with local political workers.

The local Merchants' Association presented him with a purse.—A. P.

THE NATION'S TRIBUNE who received many addresses at Kishoreganj.

ULTIMATUM TO TWO MILLS

Nagpur Textile Union's Notice Of Strike From July 1

NAGPUR, June 18.

It is learnt the President of the Nagpur Textile Union to-day has given notice to the management of two mills intimating the intention of mill workers to go on a strike on July 1 and drawing the employers' attention to the workers demands including 75 per cent. restoration of wage-cuts.—A. P.

CAWNPORE PICKETERS SENTENCED

CAWNPORE, June 18.

The picketers, who were arrested this morning, were sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment each by Mr. Khulchand, Joint Magistrate.

It is understood the employers again met to-day to discuss the Government statement. Lala Padampat Singhania, who arrived yesterday from Mussooree, was present.—A. P.

Huq Calls His Party Meeting

Decision On Nausher Ali Controversy To Be Taken To-day

CALCUTTA, June 19.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister and leader of the Coalition Party in the Bengal Assembly, has called a meeting of the Coalition Party at Gora Chand Road, Calcutta, for tomorrow (20th June) at 7/30 p.m. He has also requested the members of the Scheduled Caste Party to attend the meeting.

The meeting, it is believed, will discuss the position of the Ministry, with special reference to the controversy relating to the Hon. Mr. Nausher Ali, Minister of Public Health.

No further development of the above controversy is reported today from any quarters, although both the Chief Minister and Mr. Nausher Ali are having close consultation with their respective supporters.

It is, however, gathered from authoritative sources that the Chief Minister may come to a decision on the matter soon after the meeting of the Coalition Party, at which most of his colleagues are expected to be present.—A. P.

AMARNATH CHAIRED FROM FIELD

Instrumental In Giving Lead To Nelson Club

LONDON, June 19.

Amarnath was triumphantly chaired from the field after skittling the Colne Club. He took seven wickets for 26 runs, finished the match seven minutes before time and left the Nelson Club well ahead in the League.—Reuter's Special.

FIVE ARABS KILLED AT HAIFA

HAIFA, June 19.

Five Arabs, including women, were murdered in the past 24 hours. The Jewish Mayor of Tiberias, narrowly escaped being assassinated when an unknown person fired several shots at him.—Reuter.

Jawaharlal's Busy Day At Barcelona

Inspects Anti-Aircraft Batteries

Greeted By Rebels' Night And Morning Air Raids!

PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU who had a very busy day at Barcelona on Sunday.

BARCELONA, June 19.

Pandit Nehru, in an interview to "Reuter", said:—"I am greatly impressed by the fine morale of the Spanish people. The Republic had tremendous difficulties to overcome in its fight against two very powerful European general staffs".

Pandit Nehru inspected the city anti-aircraft batteries, and also visited the Communist leader, Senor Pasionaria, and was greatly impressed by her dynamic character. He also saw other political leaders, but was unable to see Prime Minister, Dr. Negrin, as the latter was in Madrid.

PANDITJI'S PROGRAMME

Mr. Krishna Menon, the organiser of Pandit Nehru's European tour, in an interview to "Reuter" said that Pt. Nehru and party were leaving for the frontier, at 3 p.m., where they would entrain for Paris, arriving there to-morrow.

Mr. Krishna Menon was proceeding to London the same day. Pandit Nehru following two days later, where he would be met by his daughter.

IMPRESSED BY AIR RAIDS

Pandit Nehru, despite the strenuous time he experienced, is feeling quite well. He was greatly impressed by the three air-raids on Barcelona during the night, and spent half an hour watching the impressive air-raids from the balcony of his hotel. He visited factories also, and made an excursion to "Costabrava", the coast known as the Catalan Riviera.

THREE RAIDS IN MORNING

The city was thrice air-raided early this morning. The outlying suburbs were attacked during the first air-raid, in which 15 persons were killed and 13 injured. Most of the bombs dropped in the second air-raid fell on the beach and coast, but the southern district of the city suffered in the last raid, when four persons were wounded.—Reuter's Special.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DIRE FATE

Everest Party Passes Over Dangerous Slopes

KALIMPONG, June 19.

Mr. Tilman, three other members of the Everest Party, and four porters were nearly carried away by an avalanche, when negotiating the dangerous slopes in North Col, laden with freshly fallen snow, according to a letter from the Party received here.

The letter which was brought by a messenger from the Party does not, however, confirm the earlier report of their returning.—A. P.

Why Import German Cars?

Sir John Simon's Notice Of Motion In House Of Commons

LONDON, June 19.

Government action against the importation of German motor cars is foreshadowed in the notice of a motion which Sir John Simon will move in the House of Commons on Monday for transferring the Customs Duties at present levied under the Financial Act on motor cars to the Import Duties Act.

This will enable the Imports Advisory Committee to review the situation and if it thinks fit to increase the duty.—A. P.

Progress In Sudeten Negotiations

PRAGUE, June 19.

A more general atmosphere of optimism regarding the Sudeten negotiations was evident during the week end.

It is felt that progress is really being made towards a solution.—Reuter.

Maj. R. W. Kearns Dead

Intimation has been received of the death of Major R. W. Kearns, R.I.A.S.C., in the United Kingdom, on the 13th June, 1938.

BATTLE AGAINST YELLOW RIVER LOST

SHANGHAI, June 19.

The Japanese army engineers virtually admit that the battle against the Yellow River in North Honan is lost.—Reuter.

Federation In Present Form Unacceptable

LIBERALS WANT DRASTIC CHANGES

Rapid Indianisation Of Army In India Urged

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 19.

The Council of National Liberal Federation of India met to-day at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presiding, and passed half-a-dozen resolutions, concerning important political questions.

The Council welcomed Lord Zetland's Bombay Dinner announcement, to the effect that the Paramount Power would not stand in the way of Princes modifying the rigid autocracy in States, and trusted that they would immediately introduce responsible government in their States. It, however, expressed its disappointment at Lord Zetland's statement that Parliament would not consider any alteration in the Federation Scheme, and reiterated its opinion that Federation would be unacceptable unless changes were introduced such as rehabilitation of Fiscal Autonomy, Convention, and securing of Elective Representation for States, and Provision of Machinery ensuring speedy and automatic growth of Constitution into full Dominion Status effected therein.

HURRY DEPRECATED.

By another resolution the Council deprecated the hurried manner in which some measures of great importance are being rushed through by some Provincial Governments, without giving to legislatures the public at large and the interests concerned sufficient time for consideration thereof. The Council requested different provincial Liberal Associations to report the manner in which provincial autonomy was working in their division. The Council disapproved the Wardha education scheme as detrimental to the progress of education and insistence on craft education harmful to children.

By another resolution the Council recorded its dissatisfaction at the manner in which the Viceroy had deprived the Central Legislature of its opportunity of discussing the army expenditure, and urged for rapid Indianisation of the Army in India.

The Council resented Premier Chamberlain's statement in the Commons about Frontier bombing, and demanded the appointment of a non-official Committee to review the Government's Frontier policy.

Further the Council demanded immediate stoppage of the practice of appointing civilian Governors, and urged that Indians drawn from the country's public life be appointed Governors in future.

It also urged that recruitment to the judiciary be made from the Bar and the High Court and Federal Judges should not be members of the Civil Service. Finally the Council resolved that it viewed with alarm the extra-parliamentary control set up by the Working Committee over provincial legislatures, and Executives.

Pandit Kunzru Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, Dr. R. P. Paranjpe and Mr. N. M. Joshi were among those present.

SECOND TEST

Personnel Of England Team: Wellard To Be Included?

LONDON, June 19.

The England Team for the second test to be played at Lord's on June 24, will be selected from the following:—

Hammond, Farnes, Verity, Hutton, Ames, Wright, Barnett, Paynter, Compton, Edrich, Hardstaff, Wellard and Sinfield.

Wellard is a fast-medium bowler and has already taken 67 wickets at an average of 18.68. He is also a hurricane hitter.—Reuter's Special.

DE VALERA'S CROWNING VICTORY

Cosgraveites Completely Eclipsed

DUBLIN, June 19.

The complete eclipse of Cosgraveites is the sole topic of discussion here, where increased support is shown to Fianna Fail in every constituency. It is described as the greatest victory in Mr. De Valera's career.

The latest state of parties is:—

De Valera 52,
Cosgrave 27,
Labour 3,
And Independent 5.—Reuter's Special.

DE VALERA'S CLEAR MAJORITY.

DUBLIN, June 19.

There is every possibility that Mr. De Valera will obtain an independent majority. When counting resumed to-day 90 members, including the Speaker, had been elected, and Mr. De Valera had a clear majority of 14 over all Parties. One of the greatest surprises has been the severe setback experienced by Labour, who put up 30 candidates in the field, of whom only four have hitherto been elected. One sensation was the defeat of Mr. Hogan, Deputy Speaker, who represented labour for Clare during the lifetime of the Dail. The opinion is generally expressed that the Anglo-Eireann Agreement has greatly strengthened Mr. De Valera's popularity, and prestige throughout the country. Dublin's Lord Mayor, Alderman Byrne, has been re-elected with a greatly reduced majority.—Reuter.

(Earlier Cable on Page 7.)

EXPRESS PLUNGES IN CREEK

About 20 Passengers And 4 Crew Killed

CHICAGO, June 19.

Between 15 to 20 passengers and four members of the crew were killed when the Olympian express plunged in a creek near Saugusmont, 25 miles east of Miles City (Montana). The railway officials stated that the engine, baggage car and mail-car, two coaches and two tourist sleeping cars plunged in the creek off the bridge from where two 50-foot sections were washed away by a cloudburst.—Reuter's Special.

DRASTIC REFORM IN JAP COTTON INDUSTRY

Tokio Considering Fundamental Revisions In Programmes

TOKIO, June 19.

Government is considering fundamental revisions in import programmes to meet the increased demand for materials, arising out of the "Chinese Affair", states the Domei Agency. As a first step the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is planning drastic reform in Japanese cotton industry, which will be announced early in July.

It is added that to encourage free Competition, the Ministry has decided to withdraw the control over production quotas, and import and export quotas on the part of various cotton Federations and Unions. Government is also expected to draw up plans to check the influx of raw cotton.—Reuter.

India's Medical Unit For China

Canadian Doctor Congratulates Congress

Dr. Atal's Activities: Interviews With Pt. Jawaharlal And Dr. Jivraj Mehta

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, June 19.

Dr. Atal who has led the Congress Medical Unit to China is proceeding to India after conferring with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is going to London either on Wednesday or Thursday. Meanwhile Dr. Atal is interviewing various medical men who have considerable experience in medical work in war zones in the East. He also met the Chinese representatives who recently arrived in London.

Yesterday he had a long talk with Dr. McLure, a Canadian, who is a Director of International Red Cross, Central China.

CONGRESS FELICITATED.

Dr. McLure congratulated the Congress for its decision to send a Medical Unit to China. He however, expressed his definite opinion that the Congress would make a serious mistake in sending ambulance to China. According to him (Dr. McLure) no ambulance is safe from the enemy bomb. Every ambulance had been an easy target of attacks. What the people of China need immediately are half-ton lorries which can be converted into ambulances. He also advised Dr. Atal to take all precautionary measures against gas bombing.

I understand Dr. Atal is now in communication with Dr. Jivraj Mehta on the subject.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

40. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Educated well employed Christian boy—to marry fair accomplished educated Christian girl 19—Box 10419, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted graduates and matrics for the Modasa High School to handle higher classes to teach English, History and Geography, Gujarati and Persian. Apply sharp with testimonials, expected pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (8797)

Wanted for the High School a B.A., or B.Sc., on Rs. 45 p.m. Apply stating experience to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State. (8798)

Wanted a qualified graduate B.Sc., B.T. or B.Sc., S.T.C. to teach Mathematics and Science in higher classes. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 10415, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 25th June, 1938, for the post of a Lecturer (Professor) in Biology at the M. T. B. College, Surat. The appointment will be upto 31st March, 1939. (8761)

Wanted—A Gujarati-knowing B. Com. for newly opened Commerce Class in Junagadh. One who is a State Subject and knowing steno-typing will be preferred. Pay Rs. 60-5-90. Service pensionable. Apply immediately giving full particulars to Chief Educational Officer Junagadh State. (8806)

Wanted a qualified and competent Motor Mechanic for Mangrol State. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8805. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a middle-aged Hindu educated lady to work as Supdt. in Girls Hostel, Bombay. Apply stating terms before 25th inst. to B. V. Dhadphale, Opp. Tram Depot, Parsi Colony, Dadar. (10420)

Wanted three Teachers and two Clerks on reasonable salaries with unfurnished quarters. Apply Box 10430, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—For Prem Vidyalaya (Girls' High School) Dayalbagh (Agra), a Kindergarten Lady Teacher able to take charge of the Primary section. Starting Salary Rs. 75 p.m. with provident fund benefits. Preference will be given to a qualified and experienced lady. Apply immediately with testimonials to:—Misrilal Gupta, M.A., Education Secretary, Dayalbagh (10428)

Wanted an experienced Maistry to look after the construction, upkeep and repairs of the Building Applications with testimonials of previous experience should be sent to the following address: Branch Manager, Western India Life Ins. Co., Ltd. Sir Pherozesha M. Road, Fort, Bombay. (10426)

Wanted a few Salesmen for 'Aryan's Tea' on a monthly salary of 45 plus T. A. 15. Apply Tea Dept. Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (10427)

The Sudhama Provident Funds, Ltd., New Delhi, invites applications for the post of Branch Secretaries for Bombay and Ahmedabad. Decent salary and fixed allowance. The Company enjoys sound position. Approved schemes and investment in Government Securities to conform to New Insurance Act. Only capable and financially strong persons need apply. (10429)

62. TO BE LET

Airy Two Rooms tenements with water Tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank Road. For Hindus only. Rent from Rs. 26. Apply New Book Co., 190 Hornby Road. Phone 26455. (8813)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Dharma-Bhuvan Bungalow at cheapest rent for vegetarian Hindus opposite Walkeshwar Bus terminus. 'Phone 44974. (10407)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10282)

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London, will be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, from 20th June. For admission and other particulars apply to the Principal. (8786)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

For Expert and rapid coaching in Pitman Shorthand and Typewriting and Book-keeping. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas at Princess Street above Swiss India Watch Co., First Floor, Bombay. (10414)

Unique opportunity to Pilots— Training facilities on Modern Commercial Planes "Dragon Fly" and "Dragon Rapide" during off season. Limited numbers will be trained. Apply for rates and particulars: Air Services of India Limited, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo St. Fort, Bombay. (8781)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10421 "Bombay Chronicle."

Motor driving taught. Expert tuition to test Standard on dual control cars by oldest Training School in India. Also Mechanism courses. Terms very moderate. Write for prospectus to French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8625)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted a Partner in a Life Assurance Chief Agency, of an old and well-established Company, with a capital of Rs. 6,000 Estimated 1st year Profit shares Rs. 1,200 to increase year after year. Apply sharp Box No. 10422 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., invites applications from well-to-do persons in Maharatwada and especially in Jalna Parbhani and Sailu on the Nizam's State Railway as Agents and Organisers on commission and salary. Apply:—Branch Manager Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. (10423)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE OF FOURTH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 3 per share of Rs. 100 for the year ended 31st December 1937 sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting held on 16th June, 1938, is made payable on and after Monday the 27th June 1938 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 25th May 1938 AND WHO HAVE PAID ALL DUES TO THE COMPANY WHETHER IN RESPECT OF THE CALLS ON THEIR SHARES. INTEREST THEREON OR OTHERWISE.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
16th June, 1938.

8810.

KHALSA COLLEGE, MATUNGA

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS on MONDAY, the 20th June. Applications for admission should be filled in at the College Office as early as possible to secure admission. The Office will remain open on all week days between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

All optional subjects are allowed at the First Year and Intermediate Arts and Science Classes. Honours Courses for the B.A. in English, French, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Gujrathi, Economics and Mathematics and pass courses in History and Philosophy will be taken.

Applications for Hostel Accommodation should be made immediately.

Poor, deserving students should apply for stipends on the prescribed form along with their applications for admission.

Over Rs. 5,000 per annum has been reserved for assistance to poor students. Free accommodation will be provided in the College Hostel for poor students.

Special arrangements have been made for lectures and practicals for Inter-Science repeaters according to the old courses.

FEES.—Arts. Rs. 90/- Science Rs. 95/- per term, of which Rs. 10/- must be sent in with the application for admission.

(8741)

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have agreed to purchase from Messrs. HOMI MASTER and BEJAN GOLWALLA the proprietors of Jagat Pictures one Cinema Talkie film Viz. "CHHOTE SARKAR" alias "VARISDAR" produced by them and starring Jal Merchant and Leela Chitnis.

If any person has any claim in respect of the said picture including those by way of sale, mortgage, charge or by way of any exhibition or other rights he should communicate the same to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of this Notice.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1938.

ALREJA & COMPANY,
Purchasers Attorneys.

(8996)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential. Selected Alfanso, Bombay, Langra, Krishnbhoag, Kafoori mangoes Rs. 6/- for 100. Graft Catalogue free. Superintendent Universal Nursery. Lahoria Sarai, Darbhanga. (10404)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

SEALED TENDERS for Harijan and Workmen's Quarters to be constructed on various sites in the city are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, at 4-0 P.M. on or before the 1st July 1938. Plans can be seen at the office of the Undersigned on any working day during office hours. Copies of Forms of Tenders as mentioned below can be obtained on payment of the sums stated against the works:—

Name of York.	Tender Fee.
1. Workmen's Quarters on Naroda Road	Rs. 10/-
2. Harijan Quarters in Gomtipur	Rs. 5/-
3. Harijan Quarters in Plot No. 9 of Jamalpur Town Planning Scheme	Rs. 5/-
4. Workmen's Quarters in Plot No. 10 of Jamalpur Town Planning Scheme	Rs. 5/-
5. Harijan Quarters in Rajpur Hirpur	Rs. 10/-
6. Harijan Quarters in Shahpur	Rs. 5/-

The Tender should be accompanied by 1 p. c. earnest money of the tendered amount.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sd/- C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office Ahmedabad,
Dated, 17th June, 1938.

8804

HINDU PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL

September, 1938.

Organised and Conducted by the

G. I. P. Railway.

CHEAP inclusive Fares.

30 DAYS TOUR

Covering 4,000 miles and visiting over 25 places.

HAVE YOU RESERVED YOUR SEAT?

Full details from:
Your STATION MASTER.

(8777)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Re: THE INDIAN CO.'S ACT VII of 1913
AND
Re: THE ACME MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE ACME MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., a joint Stock Co., having its registered office at Sleater Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was presented to the High Court at Bombay by the abovenamed Company on 14th day of June, 1938, to confirm an alteration of the provisions of the memorandum in respect of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by a Special resolution of the said Company duly passed at an extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on 26th May, 1938.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge taking Company, matters in Chambers on the 27th day of June, 1938 and any person interested in the said Company whether as Creditor or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

The said special resolution setting out the proposed alteration may be inspected at any time during office hours at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1938.

BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for the abovenamed Company.

8801

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGWANDAS GOVERDHANDAS has contracted to sell to our client his immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL these two pieces or parcels of land both of Government Quit and ground rent tenure now formed into one, containing by admeasurement in the aggregate 257 square yards or thereabouts but found to contain about 307 square yards according to the Extract from the Survey Register together with the houses, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at Bazar Gate Street on the West and Mody Street on the East within the City of Bombay and in the registration district and Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Survey Nos. 8594 and 8599 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1273 and 1252 of the Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 2151 and 2084 and Street Nos. 71-73 and 44 and bounded, on the North partly by the property of Naranji Dwarkadas and partly by the property of Odhowji Premji, on the East by Mody Street aforesaid, on the South partly by the property Sheth Khimji Ramdas and partly by the property of Khan Mahomed Kassam and on the West by the Bazar Gate Street aforesaid.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1938.

LITTLE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8811.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts and shares and securities belonging to VISHWANATH NARAYAN BAPAT, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant and landlord, residing at plot No. 160, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Dadar Bombay. .... Deceased.

Bai YAMUNABAI BAPAT, widow of the said Vishwanath Narayan Bapat, residing at plot No. 160, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Dadar Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 1st day of June, 1938.

KRISHNAJI K. VAIDYA,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(8807)

The SUPERB TALKIE HIT Admired by All now REVIVED—

JEEVAN PRABHAT

BOMBAY TALKIES'—
—POPULAR SCREEN HIT!
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
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Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 557 of 1934.

SHYAMDAS GOVINDJI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
GOSWAMI SHRI GHANSHYAMLALJI RAMANLALJI MAHARAJ Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 20th January, 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Monday 20th June, 1938, at 4 P. M. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS.

All those pieces of Perpetual Fazandari land together with the tenements standing thereon situate at Kandewadi Cross Lane without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 102 & 72 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 1|7745, Cadastral Survey Nos. 110 & 1|121, Girgaon Division and Municipal D Ward No. 863 and New Street No. 11 G.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. SHAH & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ.
Commissioner.

8808

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1018 of 1937 (Mahomedbhai Abdulabhai and others vs. Bai Fatmabai and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) MONDAY the 20th June 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

FIRST—ALL THAT piece of Fazandari land with buildings at Abdul Rehman Street admeasuring about 182 square yards and bounded on the East by a Sweepers passage, on the West by Abdul Rehman Street, on the North by the property of Ibrahimji Thavar Opai and on the South by the property secondly described Street No. 341.

SECONDLY—ALL THAT piece of Fazandari land with building at Abdul Rehman Street about 73 sq. yards Street No. 339.

THIRDLY—ALL THAT piece of Fazandari land with buildings at Abdul Rehman Street about 73 sq. Yards Street No. 337.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to M/s. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EDGAR WALLACE'S THRILLER:

"DANGEROUS TO KNOW"

Gripping, Exciting Drama, with AKIM TAMIROFF
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

THE POLITICAL Picture for Every PATRIOTIC FAMILY!

3rd Week UMAJI NAIK

A "ROYAL" RELEASE In MARATHI

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA: GIRGAON.

FEW LABOUR & COMMUNAL TROUBLES

SHILLONG, (By Mail).

"Efforts were made by the Congress organisations in the province during the year to establish closer contact between the Congress Party and the peasantry and to increase the number of Krishak Samities," observes the Report on the administration of Assam for the year 1936-37.

The Report adds that there was very little Krishak Samity activity and the Congress activities were concentrated mostly on preparations for the elections.

"The most important events of the year", continues the Report, "were the issue of the Niemeyer Report, the holding of elections for the Legislature, and the formation of the Cabinet under the new Constitution. The Niemeyer Report was received with profound and universal disappointment throughout the province as the recommendations would evidently not only give no scope for any further advance but would even leave the new Government to start their career with a deficit.

"At the beginning of the cold weather Mr. Mills, the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, carried out punitive measures against the villagers of Pangsha in the unadministered area of the Naga Hills which had shown itself a menace to its neighbours and trafficked in slaves. The expedition achieved its objective."

As to communal feelings in the province, the Report states that except for one incident in Karimganj town in February 1937, which was speedily settled, there was no communal friction.

FEW LABOUR TROUBLES.

Regarding Labour troubles it says that these were very few. The employees of the Dhubri Match Factory went on strike in December 1936 and had not resumed work before the close of the year. There were a few minor troubles in tea gardens but one of them was of any consequence and all were short-lived.

Regarding legislative measures, the Report states that in the autumn session of the Council some very useful measures were passed and these included the Sylhet Tenancy Act, the Assam Debt Conciliation Act, the Assam Motor Vehicles Act and the Court Fees and Stamp Amendment Act.

"FREE FROM TERRORISTS."

The Report says that the period was happily free from any open terrorist or revolutionary activity. At the end of the year, orders under the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act were in force only against three persons including one detained in jail custody. As a precautionary measure the temporary District Intelligence Branch of the Police Force was maintained at full strength throughout the year.—United Press.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Programme For New Term

The first term of the Adult Education Classes for 1938-39 conducted by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association will commence from 11th July 1938.

The programme of work consists of Two-year Courses, Language Courses Terminal Courses and Special Courses. A nominal fee of Re. 1/- is charged per term for each course. Professors of the local colleges conduct these classes at Bombay as well as at Dadar.

Of the Two-year Courses, Ethics will be taken by Prof. Pandit, Metaphysics by Prof. D'Andrade, English Literature by Miss Rustomji and Prof. Colaco, Economics and Political Theory by Prof. Wadia.

Language Courses:—German and Italian will be taken by the Rev. Fr. J. Duhr, Spanish by the Rev. Fr. Llorens, Basic French by Mr. Parakh and Hindustani by Mr. Balkrishnarao.

Terminal Courses:—Banking by Mr. Joshi, Psychology in every-day life by Dr. Lalkaka, Child-Psychology by Dr. Hivale, the Hindu View of Social Organisation by Dr. Valvalkar and Geography by Prof. Trivedi.

Special Courses:—Radio Communication with demonstrations by Mr. Marathe and a course on Photography.

The following courses are provided:—Terminal Courses:—Modern English Literature by Prof. Daruvala, French by Prof. Saldanha, Philosophy by Prof. Lavande and Economics by Prof. Venkataraman.

Special Courses:—Marathi Literature by Prof. Phatak and Wireless by Prof. Patankar. The time of the lectures is 6-30 p.m. at Bombay, and 7 p.m. at Dadar. Further information can be had from the Office of the Association K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Bldg., next to St. Andrew's Church, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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HERE is Bosfa Tearose—a Soap worthy of your delicate and lovely skin. Its ingredients have a high cosmetic value and cleanse the pores thoroughly, giving the skin a soft, velvety touch. Its fragrance is refreshing and its novel shape enables you to use the whole cake without any waste.

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PRUMTO does not contain artificial essences or colour like other imitations.

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"DEAFKILLER" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight, partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold, by fever, by collapsed nerves, by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Art Society writes:

The Bombay Art Society will complete 50 years of its existence in December next and with a view to commemorate that event, the Managing Committee of the Society have appointed a Special Sub-Committee consisting of the following members for that purpose with power to co-opt. any other members:—

Mrs. E. Nash-Moore, Messrs F. R. Ratnagar, K. H. Goregaokar, C. R. Gerrard, J. A. Lalkaka, Francis Low, A. B. Murzban, Karl J. Khandalawalla, V. P. Karmarkar, M. A. Joshi and V. V. Oak.

The Annual Exhibition which is usually held in the month of January will this year be known as the "Golden Jubilee Year Exhibition" and preparations therefor are taken up by the Committee from now.

There will be higher prizes and awards this year. A sort of an Art Conference—perhaps the first of its kind in India—will be convened during the time of the Exhibition.

Invitations are being issued to prominent artists all over India to take part in that Conference. A scheme for having a suitable building for the Society is also under consideration of the Committee and if all their expectations are fulfilled, Bombay may have a suitable Exhibition Hall. The prospectus of the Golden Jubilee Exhibition is under preparation and will be dispatched to artists when ready.

CHILD MARRIAGE ACT IN OPERATION

NEW DELHI, June 18.

A Bagri resident of Churiwalan in Delhi City, who was recently served with a notice under the Child Marriage Restraint Act, asking him not to proceed with the marriage ceremony of his minor son aged eight years, appeared before the City Magistrate, to-day, and deposed that the betrothal ceremony alone had been performed and the actual marriage was not yet going to be solemnised.

The Court thereupon passed an Injunction Order against the Bagri that unless his son attained full age the marriage should not be performed.—A. P.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 19.

The following maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past 24 hours were recorded at 8 hours this morning:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	100	81	—	0.5	—0.2
Amraoti	94	73	0.2	5.0	+1.3
Ahmedabad	98	81	—	6.0	+3.7
Akola	95	73	0.5	8.0	+4.9
Ajmer	98	81	—	3.4	+2.4
Ahmednagar	91	75	T	3.0	—2.7
Ambala	98	77	—	3.3	+2.4
Allahabad	89	77	0.6	4.5	+3.1
Benares	91	79	0.8	5.9	+4.8
Bareilly	92	73	0.4	6.2	+3.9
BOMBAY	87	78	0.4	22.2	+12.1
Bangalore	82	68	—	0.9	—1.4
Bhopal	92	71	0.3	9.8	..
Baroda	95	79	—	7.3	..
Belgaum	76	67	0.4	5.7	+0.6
Bahawalpur	..	..	..	..	..
Bijapur	90	71	—	4.6	+1.6
Bellary	90	77	—	0.7	—0.7
Bhavnagar	100	80	—	5.3	+2.7
Chittagong	91	78	0.5	19.3	+7.2
Calcutta	90	81	T	3.9	—2.5
Cuttack	86	77	0.9	6.7	+1.5
Cawnpore	95	79	0.6	8.1	+6.8
Calicut	83	76	0.4	30.2	+6.4
Colombo	87	81	T	0.8	—5.6
Cheerapunji	77	65	1.4	98.3	+37.7
Cocanada	86	77	—	4.9	+2.2
Cochin	82	75	1.0	21.3	+2.2
Dehra Dun	87	71	0.2	6.1	+3.3
Delhi	101	80	—	0.5	—0.5
Dehra I. Khan	90	78	—	1.4	+1.1
Darjeeling	63	57	2.5	22.2	+10.0
Desa	99	81	—	2.4	+1.7
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	..
Fort Sandeman	88	62	0.7	0.7	+0.5
Gorakhpur	90	79	0.5	8.9	+5.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	72	T	3.4	..
Hyderabad (Sind)	106	81	—	1.5	+1.4
Indore	89	76	—	11.7	+8.4
Jhansi	100	80	—	6.2	+4.9
Jubbulpore	93	75	0.2	6.9	+4.2
Jacobabad	114	88	—	0	—0.1
Jaipur	101	84	—	3.4	+2.5
Karwar	75	77	0.3	24.0	—1.8
Karachi	91	84	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	59	58	0.1	2.8	—0.4
Khandwa	92	70	1.6	9.1	+6.3
Lucknow	93	79	T	7.6	+5.9
Ludhiana	92	72	0.4	1.6	+0.9
Lahore	90	70	2.5	4.5	+3.9
Lyallpur	89	72	0.3	4.3	+3.9
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	81	68	0.1	0.9	—1.3
Madras	91	79	T	1.1	—0.2
Maymyo	80	66	0.3	6.4	0
Marmagoa	85	81	0.3	16.6	—
Malegaon	95	77	—	3.4	+0.3
Mussoorie	73	56	0.1	6.3	+4.2
Mahableshwar	67	62	0.9	41.8	+20.4
Murree	71	61	—	12.3	10.5
Mount Abu	81	68	—	2.5	+1.3
Masulipatam	87	75	0.9	6.5	+3.5
Mandalay	93	78	—	3.9	—1.1
Mangalore	85	78	0.2	26.7	+0.8
Meerut	—	—	—	2.5	+1.5
Mercara	68	64	1.4	22.8	+6.2
Nagpur	91	73	0.3	7.2	+2.8
Ootacamund	60	52	0.1	2.6	—2.0
Patna	89	80	0.2	5.9	+2.5
Peshawar	89	70	0.1	0.7	+0.4
Poona	87	74	—	2.5	—0.6
Pachmarhi	80	67	1.2	8.7	+4.9
Port Blair	81	75	1.1	19.1	+6.0
Quetta	92	67	—	0	—
Ranchi	81	73	0.3	5.3	—0.4
Rawalpindi	89	73	—	9.9	+8.8
Rangoon	86	75	0.3	10.1	—0.9
Ratnagiri	81	74	11.1	35.3	+15.6
Rajkot	99	77	—	7.7	+5.8
Sialkot	90	76	—	4.3	+3.6
Srinagar	—	—	—	—	—
Sholapur	94	71	1.0	5.2	+1.9
Shillong	79	69	0.2	12.3	+0.9
Simla	71	53	0.8	3.1	+0.4
Surat	91	80	—	12.9	+9.6
Salem	92	76	—	1.2	—0.9
Trichinopoly	93	80	—	1.5	+0.6
Trivandrum	85	77	0.5	5.0	—4.5
Vizagapatam	86	78	T	7.9	+4.6

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, June 19.

Unsettled conditions in the north of the Bay of Bengal yesterday moved westwards and lie this morning as low pressure area over Central Provinces. The monsoon has been strong in the Central Provinces and generally active in Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, east United Provinces, east Central India, North Madras coast, Deccan, West Coast.

There have also been fairly widespread thunder-showers in the North-West Frontier to western Himalayas, a few falls occurred in Assam, rest of central India, Mysore and south-east Madras

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Ratnagiri 11; Seoni, Raipur, Lahore 3; Darjeeling Sonamarg 2; Cheerapunji Khandwa, Dharampur, Raichur, Mercarra 1½; Port Blair, Hazaribagh Naya Dumka, Cuttak, Pachmarhi, Multan, Sholapur, Cochin and Mahabaleshwar 1.—A.P.

Madras, June 18.—It is understood that the Ministry of Agriculture is considering a move for the establishment of a game sanctuary in the Modumalai Forests in the Nilgiris, where elephants, tigers, bison, Sambur and other kinds of wild animals are in plenty.—United Press.

COMMUNAL UNITY & HAROON'S HOPE

"Next Move Must Come From Congress Working Committee"

KARACHI, June 18.

That before five to ten years the communal problem will not be solved in India, was the opinion expressed by Sir Abdulla Haroon, a member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

Questioned as to whether he shared the general view that negotiations between the Congress and the League have broken down, Sir Abdulla said that after the perusal of the latest statement of Mr. Subhas Bose he did not believe so. He, however, felt that the Congress was approaching the League as "a sovereign power which is unfair." In view of this attitude of the Congress the League had decided to organise and strengthen the Muslims ranks.

Asked whether the publication of the Nehru-Jinnah correspondence or the Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence could affect any way the compromise move, Sir Abdulla replied in the negative. Mr. Jinnah himself, he said, wanted the correspondence to be published long ago.

"I have seen a letter addressed by Mr. Jinnah to Mr. Bose, but there is nothing in it except a review of the League Council meeting at Bombay. The question will be discussed by the Congress Working Committee and the next move will come from them," concluded he.

Sir Abdulla Haroon is at present engaged in reorganising the Sind United Party. In this connection he met the Hon. Pir Illahibux, Revenue Minister, this morning and is also meeting the other Sind Muslim M.L.A.'s.—United Press.

WITNESSES ASSAULTED?

Viduraswatham Shooting Inquiry Developments

BANGALORE, June 18.

Mr. Rama Setty of Goribidnur has communicated to Sir Vepa Ramesam, Chairman of the Viduraswatham Shooting Enquiry Committee, and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, that Messrs. Bapi Reddi and Rama Swami, who had related before the Committee details of the shooting incidents at Viduraswatham on Friday last, have now been assaulted and injured.

Though it is not known, as yet, who is responsible for this assault, it will be interesting to recall here the persistent request made before the Committee by Mr. L. S. Raju, Chairman of the Mysore Civil Liberties Union, on behalf of the public, to transfer certain police officers from Goribidnur Taluka, on the ground that the intending witnesses were afraid to come forward to place their evidence before the Enquiry Committee lest they should be ill-treated by the police.

Having failed to receive any attention in regard to his repeated requests from the State authorities, Mr. Raju was reluctantly obliged to withdraw his and his colleagues' co-operation with the Committee on the 14th instant.

The next day, the First Member of the Maharajah's Executive Council made a statement in the Representative Assembly that the officers complained of had been, that day, transferred from Kolar District to some other station.—United Press.

EDUCATION IN BARODA

Report Of Institutions And Their Progress

BARODA, June 18.

The annual report of the Education Department of the Baroda State for the year 1936-37 states that there were 2,552 educational institutions in the State with 2,76,119 students on the roll.

The attention of the Department was concentrated on the eradication of the evils of stagnation and wastage in the primary schools. The system of compulsory education was closely watched and steady efforts were made to remove the defects.

Special attention was paid to physical education. 76 Primary and Secondary schools were provided with gymnasiums and gymnastic teachers during the year, while in other institutions physical education was imparted by class teachers. 121 private gymnasiums were given grants to the extent of Rs. 5,500.

The education of Harijans, forest-tribes and other backward classes showed good progress.

The total expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 37.96 lakhs as against Rs. 37.48 lakhs in the previous year.—United Press.

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WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is not merely an absolutely Pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

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Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

SARDAR PATEL TO PRESIDE

P.C.C. Presidents Meeting On June 25

POONA (By Mail).

The meeting of the four presidents of the four provincial Congress Committees of the presidency will be held in Poona, it is understood, on June 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside over the meeting which will be attended by representatives from all the Karnatak, Maharashtra, Bombay and Gujarat centres.

Sardar Patel will visit Satara on June 24 when he wil unveil the photo of Mahatma Gandhi in the Municipal Hall.—A. P.

2 Samajists Arrested For Shouting "Arya Samaj Zindabad"

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD Residency, June 18.

Chandrapal ex-Vice-President, Maharajgunj, Arya Samaj, Prathap Narayan, Secretary, Arya Kumar Sabha and two other Arya Samajists were arrested to-day, by the Hyderabad City Police on a charge of disturbance of the public peace and tranquillity.

While they were returning from the High Court after attending and hearing the Hyderabad City Communal Disturbances case, in which the Back Bay hero is briefed it is said that the accused shouted slogans "Arya Samaj Zindabad," etc., which the police objected to.

As the offence is a non-bailable one, the Magistrate before whom the accused were produced, remanded them to the jail custody pending further investigation.

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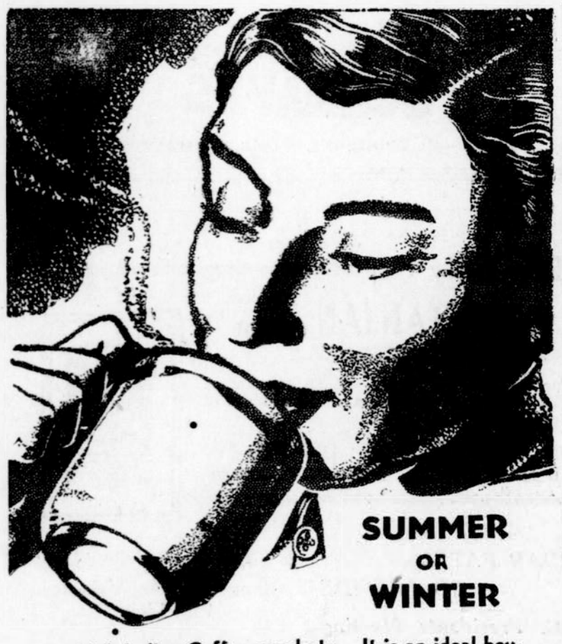
B. M. K. 3



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B. Merwan & Co., Grant Rd. Station.
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Firdosy & Co., Parel.
Ruhani Restaurant, Mohamadali Road
The New Empire Stores & Restaurant, Khodad Circle, Dadar
Persian Indian Co., Lamington Road, Near Imperial Cinema.
Bastani & Co., Dhobi Talao.
and many other restaurants.

Always DRINK INDIAN COFFEE It's Good for You

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s for Transmission II.

a.m.

8-0 Indian music. 11-30 Indian music.

p.m.

12-55 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 European music. 5-30 Bombay Orchestra. 5-40 G. S. Vellapurkar. 5-50 Shridhar Parsekar: Violin. Gat in Dhani. 6-0 Thumris. 6-25 Shamsuddin. 6-30 Gururao Deshpande. Light music. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 My point of view. Talk in Marathi by W. M. Joshi. 8-15 Ghazals. 8-30 Gururao Deshpande. Light music. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Abdul Aziz Khan. 9-45 Should these be scrapped. Leading Articles. Yes: Valentine Blakeney. Not: Harper Collins. 10-0 Art players. 10-30 International string players.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.

7-0 Classical Concert. 7-40 Light Fare. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II.

noon.

12-0 Sweet Remembrances.

p.m.

1-0 Moghalpura Lady Listener's Choice.

TRANSMISSION III.

p.m.

6-0 Music Parade. 6-30 Tickling Tunes.

7-0 Evening songs. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Instrumental interlude. 9-15 Women and politics. Talk in Hindustani by J. K. Zutshi. 8-30 Akhri Manzil. News. Weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 A duet and song from talkies. 10-0 A short causerie on great musicians. 10-15 Oriental melodies. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s

p.m.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 In town to-night. Relayed from BBC. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Orchestral concert. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Orchestral concert (Contd.). 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Ilsa Loritta and her Orchestra. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 School Programme. 1-51 An ice factory. By Debashish Sen Gupta. 2-6 Gramophone records. 5-6 For countryside. 5-36 Suprova Ghose. 5-51 Motive songs from Yatra. 6-41 Suprova Ghose. 6-51 Shyam Ganguly. 7-11 Binapani Mukherjee I. Bengali Thumri 7-26 Ali Hossain and Party. 7-51 A Patter. 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Binapani Mukherjee I. Kirtan: Padaball. 8-36 Lalit Mohon Mukerjee. 9-1 News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Nan Maryska: Soprano. 9-36 Atlantis and Lemuria. Conclusion. Talk by C. F. Hooper. 9-51 Vocal and pianoforte recital.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat by Inayat Husain Hazravi. 5-50 Munawwar Sultana. 6-10 Fasl-i-Bahar. 6-20 Zubaida Begam. 6-45 Aurton ki Duniya. 7-45 The Quack. Talk in Hindustani by S. Z. Jafri. 8-0 Hour with villagers. 9-0 Preetam ki Yad. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Inayat Husain Hazravi. 10-5 Munawwar Sultana. 10-20 Khyber Orchestra. 10-30 Zubaida Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Amir Ali. 6-50 Naseem Begam of Kashmir. 7-15 Ghulam Mohammad. 7-20 Classical music. 7-30 For countryside. Veterinary aid. Dialogue in Punjabi. Market rates as 7-45 p.m. 8-0 Talk in Hindustani by H. Hoshiarpuri. 8-15 Amir Ali. 8-30 Amir Khan of Ferozepur. 8-35 Devotional music.

8.55 Naseem Begam 9.15 The News and Weather Report in Hindustani. 9.30 In English. 9.45 Mass Hysteria and its Causes, talk by Malik Ahmid Husain 10.0 Naseem Begam, 10.20 A Sarangi Recital 10.25 Religious Music, 10.45 Naseem Begam.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s

p.m.

6.30 M. N. Natu of Fyzabad. 6.55 Khurshidbai 7.25 Abdul Ghani, 7.45 Battle of Plassey A talk in Hindustani by W. Bilgrami 8.0 M. N. Natu, 8.25 Khurshidbai, 8.50 Abdul Ghani, The News, and Weather Report 9.15 In Hindustani, 9.30 In English, 9.45 M. N. Natu, 10.10 Khurshidbai 10.35 Abdul Ghani.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.

p.m.

5.30 Shrimati Abhyambal: Vocalist, 6.15 Natakuranji on Violin By An Artist, 6.30 Rajagopala Iyer of Maruthuvakudy: Vocalist, 7.45 Air Carnatic Orchestra, 7.50 Shrimati Abhyambal: Vocalist 8-15 Spooks and Superstitions a talk in Tamil by V. Ramaswami, 9.15 News, and Weather Report, 9.30 The New Alchemy talk by B. Venkatesachar 9.45 Rajagopala Iyer: Vocalist 10-0 Ramani: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres 4,950 kc/s.

p.m.

5.30 to 6.0 Programme as in Madras I 6.0 For the Villager (Telugu), 6.30 For the Villager (Tamil) 7.0 to 9.45 Programme as in Madras I 9.45 H. Chatterjee: Tenor, 10.0 Grave and Gay.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) G.S.G. (to 8.30 p.m) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (1982 m.)

p.m.

7.30 In Town To-night, 8.0 Back to the Pavilion 8.30 Sonata Recital, 9.0 Friends to Tea, 9.30 News, 9.50 It Happens Every Day.

10-50 to 11-45 Arabic Programme.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

Reported Appointment Of Manager Contradicted

Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, Honorary Secretary, the Cricket Club of India Ltd., Bombay writes:—

The report appearing in the "Sunday Standard" of 19th June regarding the appointment of Lt.-Col. C. B. Rubie as Manager of the Cricket Club of India is totally incorrect. I may add for the information of those interested in the club that the question of the appointment of a manager has not even been discussed by the Committee.

WORKERS DEMANDS MODEST

Howrah Employers Policy Condemned

CALCUTTA, June 19.

To express sympathy with the strikers at Burnpur and Kulti and to devise ways and means for the redress of various alleged grievances of the iron workers of Howrah, a public meeting was held last night at Howrah Town Hall, under the Presidency of Sj. Kiron Chandra Mittra.

The meeting which was attended by several hundred workers of iron factories in Howrah adopted a resolution congratulating the iron workers of Burnpur and Kulti on the fight they were putting up for their "reasonable demands" and extended to them its wholehearted sympathy and support.

The meeting condemned the policy of the employers in declaring a lock-out and urged them to concede the modest demands of the workers without any further delay.

By another resolution the meeting expressed its sympathy and support for the strikers at Cawnpore and condemned the action of the employers for not accepting the recommendations of the Government Enquiry report and urged the Government of U. P. to give immediate effect to those recommendations.—A. P.

FRESH VITALITY FROM FRESH FRUIT

A refreshing glass of "Vimto" Cordial when you're feeling tired is the finest energiser there is. "Vimto" is a natural stimulant made from fresh fruits and rare herbs and spices. Keeps you full of energy and vitality and does you lasting good. Take "Vimto" daily—its delicious flavour makes it the perfect thirst quencher for every occasion. Try Sparkling "Vimto" too—instantly refreshing. Beware of imitations—see the name "Vimto" on every bottle.

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Wholesale Distributors:
WHITE & CO.,
86, Mint Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

FOR Sparkling WHITE TEETH
A special formula—a secret formula—cleans, whitens, brightens—makes teeth gleam and shine. Try a tube. Good for the gums too!
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Prohibition And Ayurvedic Drugs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—In connection with the prohibition scheme to be started by Government from the 20th June, 1938 we the Secretaries of the Ahmedabad Ayurvedic Pharmacy Association beg to inform you that serious injustice is done to the Ayurved and the public in large by inclusion of the Asavas in the prohibition scheme and urge upon you to do your level best to make the Government to exclude the Asavas from the said scheme. Though there are several reasons for this but in short we mention below a few of them in support of our request which we are confident, will convince you that our demand is just and necessary.

1. The aim of starting the prohibition scheme is to stop the use of intoxicating things but not drugs. Asavas manufactured under Ayurvedic formula are never found intoxicating in any case even taken in a very large proportion.

2. No alcohol is ever used in manufacturing Asavas according to Ayurvedic principles but in the process of manufacture slightest quantity of alcohol is produced which is necessary to preserve the Asava unspoiled for a long period.

3. Asavas are liquid quaths manufactured on Ayurvedic principles and they are used only as medicine and not at all as intoxicating materials as liquors, and further that they never have the slightest intoxicating effect like liquor.

4. There is a vast difference between the manufacturing processes of Asavas and liquor, and the Asavas are not disterilised as liquor.

5. In the year 1916 the Government of Bombay had made an inquiry whether the Asavas contained any intoxicating effect and if so whether they can be considered as liquor but to their entire satisfaction it was found that the Asavas contained no intoxication effect and in no case can be considered as liquor.

6. Asavas are the main preparations of Ayurved and if such a ban is placed on them it will be a great handicap in the growth of Ayurvedic medicines which is earnestly necessary as National drugs. Not only so but in the whole of India Ayurvedic drugs are used in every town and villages and by such a ban the largest class of population dependent on these medicines will be put to unnecessary hardship, and there will be a serious dissatisfaction amongst them. This can be seen from the enclosed leaflet.

—Yours, etc.,
AHMEDABAD AYURVEDIC PHARMACY ASSOCIATION
Gandhi Road.
Ahmedabad.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Jain Ex-Communication

S. P. SHAH appeals to Jain youths to agitate for the withdrawal of the ban placed on Parmanand Kapadia by Jainacharya Shree Nemisuriji. Failing such a withdrawal the correspondent suggests Jain youths to boycott the 15th session of the Jain Conference, which is proposed to be held at Bhavnagar.

Labour Welfare Officers

ASHOK AMDEKAR requests industrialists to appoint Labour Welfare officers in their mills and workshops. Those officers will serve as the golden link between employers and employees and will be helpful in promoting the interests of both.

Cinema Tickets

D. B. GIDH suggests to the cinema-going public to boycott those cinema houses where the illegal sale of tickets by third parties is connived. The correspondent considers this to be the only way to stop this nefarious practice, which is growing inspite of repeated protests.

Social Segregation

N. C. NARSIMHA ACHARYA recommends the segregation of prostitutes from a crowded locality like Kamathipura which is situated in the very heart of the city. The correspondent appeals to the police authority to see at least that the prostitutes are not allowed to ply their trade in buildings fronting prominent thoroughfares and tram lines.

Congress And States

BHAGVANJI KAPASI appeals the Congress leaders to change the policy of mere moral sympathy for the States' People into one of active help if the latter are to resist the encroachment upon their civil and other liberties.

Recognition To Homoeopathy

K. L. DAFTARI (Nagpur) sends us a copy of the representation he has made to the Minister of Health, Bombay, recommending the recognition of Homoeopathic practitioners in the Bombay Presidency

Potency Of Ayurveda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—For the benefit of your numerous readers, I wish to give a happy experience of mine which opened my eyes to the potential efficacy of Ayurveda and made me henceforth an ardent advocate of the system.

It was in 1931 that I was suddenly downed by high blood pressure. The doctor, of course Allopathic, whom I first consulted, said it was gout and treated me sometime. Then he sent me to two English qualified doctors. They confessed their inability to diagnose the case and sent me before an acknowledged specialist in Bombay. His suggestion was that I should get all my teeth extracted and replaced by an artificial set. I was even thinking of submitting to this ordeal, when a friend of mine suggested that I should consult an Ayurvedic qualified doctor, who had cured one of his relatives of a malady given up as hopeless by the Allopaths. I was sceptical, for I had not much faith at any time in Ayurveda. But he persisted and I consented.

The very first talk with this doctor impressed me. His diagnosis was that I was suffering from part facial paralysis. In about four months' time I got a complete cure and what is more, I did not have the necessity to have my teeth drawn out nor spend a fortune over it. —Yours, etc.,

SUNDERRAO R. DHURANDHAR.

SIMLA, June 18.—That five Ceylonese teachers should be sent to the Fishery Training School at Calicut in Malabar with a view to studying there and that provision should be made in the next budget to that effect is the request made to the Government of Ceylon recently by the Central Fishers' Union at Mount Lavinia in Ceylon.—United Press.

Castophene
WORLD'S FAVOURITE LAXATIVE

Doctors report 90% of the minor ills are often caused by the incomplete eliminations of waste matter which usually exist without your knowing it.

Your system may be quite regular, and yet, unknown to you, sufficient waste matter may remain within the body to poison and undermine your whole system, drag you down and leave you subject to headaches, indigestion, bad complexion and to all the miseries of ordinary constipation.

Castophene thoroughly clears the system of the poisonous waste matter which undermines your health. It can be given to the feeblest invalid. If you are the victim of habitual constipation, let nothing deter you from taking Castophene. It is safe and sure and is the ideal laxative for all the family.

In bottles of 25, 50 & 100 chocolates from your chemist or from P. O. Box 88 Karachi

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LD.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE

Quotations are invited for the sale of 40 packages, each containing 100 pieces of White Cotton Mulls, 38"|20 yds., bearing the Mark 4030|280 TMK., delivery at Bombay or Peshawar.

Quotations must be in writing and should reach the above office on or before the 22nd June, 1938. 17th June, 1938.

VERY USEFUL FOR CENTRAL AND URBAN CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND SOCIETIES.

"URBAN BANKS"

BY
L. K. BHAGWAT
Chief Accountant
Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd.

The book written in English, besides fully describing the structure and functions of all types of Urban Banks, supplies practical hints to actual workers on the proper conduct of their day to day business including maintenance of accounts and records, cheques, endorsements, bills, audit, annual closing etc. Principal Tannan remarks in his foreword "This book will show the reader the way to keep the co-operative house in the order expected of it." Price Rs. 2. Postage extra. Copies can be had from L K. Bhagwat, Vincent Road, Plot No. 168 A, Dadar Bombay 14.

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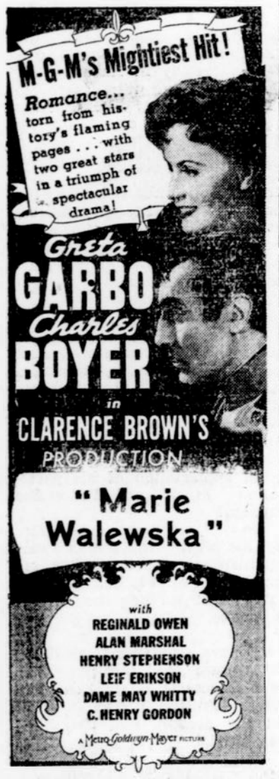
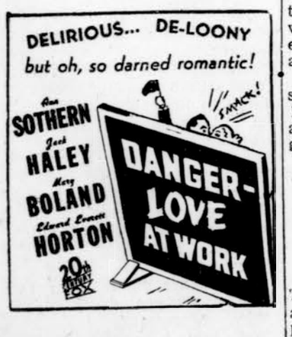
WHERE THE LION ROARS!
Telephone: 31045
DAILY AT 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.



NOTE:—Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance.

Box Offices Open: 9-30 a.m.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 8, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 21, 1357
Parsi: Deh 18, 1307
Hightide: 4-12; 16-29
Lowtide: 9-41; 23-10
Sunrise: 6h 2m
Sunset: 7h 18m

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Wednesday, June 22.

Second LL.B. and M.A. Examination Results, 2 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4.40 p.m.

ENTITIES AND NATIVES OF 'HASTI' 'NISTI' AND 'GETI' OF UNIVERSE

At the hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Dady Seth House, 3rd Floor, Cowasji Patel St., to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate, will give a talk on "The Main difference between the entities and natives of 'Hasti' 'Nisti' and 'Geti' of the Universe.

PROGRESSIVE GROUPS DEBATE

The Indian and the European Progressive Groups will hold a debate today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. at Green's Restaurant, when Sir Homi Mody will propose "The Press is a curse and an abomination" and Mr. Francis Low (Editor, the "Times of India") will lead the opposition open to members and their guests.

FREE COMMERCIAL CLASSES

Under the auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha, free Commercial Classes will be conducted from the 1st July, 1938, for the benefit of the unemployed youths of the community. For further particulars apply to the Secretary at the Office of the Sabha, Khote Bhuwan, Saraswat Colony, Matunga (G. I. P. Rly.)

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN STUDENTS

The Bombay Presidency Women Graduate Union offers the following scholarships to deserving women students who have passed the Matriculation Examination with 45 per cent. marks:

A scholarship of Rs. 50 and another of Rs. 75 tenable for one year to women students studying in any college in Bombay or in the School of Art, Jaikarbai Ramchandra Bhatt Scholarship of Rs. 60 a year tenable for five years to a woman student of medicine in Bombay.

Applications should be made at once on the prescribed forms obtainable from the Honorary Secretary, Miss O. Joseph 32, Eusuf Building Carnac Road Bombay-2.

PRIZES TO PATIDAR STUDENTS

Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj has decided to award prizes to those students of the Patidar community, who reside in Bombay and its suburbs and who have secured higher number in the recent Matriculation Examination.

Such students are requested to furnish particulars of their number in Examination and marks obtained, school from which they attended and their address to the Secretary, 77 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay so that first five successful students can be selected for the prizes.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Charge of the Light Brigade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Danger-Love at Work". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Lady Tubbs". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dangerous to Know." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Two Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Hurricane". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at usual time
REGAL—"Over the Wall." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithvi-Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

RECEPTION TO V. D. SAVARKER

The Reception arranged in honour of Mr. V. D. Savarker, the President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, by the Savarker Satkar Mandal, Bombay North, will take place on the 26th instant at 9 a.m. at the Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BOMBAY DAILIES

MASULIPATAM, June 17.

Resolutions conveying felicitations to "The Times of India" on its completion of a hundred years of useful existence and service to Indian Journalism and offering good wishes to the journal on the occasion, and congratulating "The Bombay Chronicle" on the celebration of its Silver Jubilee this year, were adopted at a meeting of the local Journalists' Association held under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Subbarao, ex-Secretary of the Andhra Journalists' Association.—United Press.

MR. J. K. PATANKAR DEAD

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, June 19.

The death took place here last night of Mr. J. K. Patankar, Secretary of the local Widow Remarriage Association and an untiring worker in that cause. He was about sixty and leaves behind him his aged mother and wife.

Professor Dhondo Keshao Karve, who had been removed to hospital for some ailment, is now progressing.

THANA YOUNG STARS

(From A Correspondent.)

"The Thana Young Stars held their Social gathering on Saturday and Sunday the 11th and 12th instant at Seth Nagindas Hall under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Rangenkar, pleader of Thana. The varied programme consisted of a musical concert by Messrs. Vishnupant Pagnis and G. N. Joshi which was attended by many distinguished citizens of Thana. Having gone through other items such as indoor games, dinner, etc., the function terminated after the general meeting with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and sympathiser, who helped to make the social a success."

MUSLIM LEAGUERS V. CONGRESSMEN

Appeal To Tribesmen From Common Platform

(From Our Correspondent)
TEZPUR June 18.

Two hostile elements of Assam's political field faced each other in the presence of a vast tribal population for the past two days. They are Sir Muhammed Saiyed Saadulla and Revd. Nichols Roy the premier and Local-Self Government Minister respectively on the one side, and Mr. Gopinath Bordoloi and Mr. Bishnuram Medhi on the other who have met in the presence of several thousand tribal people of Assam in their annual conference held at Kokrajhar in Goalpara District, Mr. Dambarudhar Saikia presiding.

A large number of immigrants gathered with Muslim League flags welcoming the Premier while villagers with the tricolour to welcome Messrs Bordoloi and Medhi, Congress leaders. Ministers spoke in support of ministery defending their position praising the work done by Government while Messrs. Bordoloi and Medhi explaining Congress achievements and ideals.

The Premier asked Muslims to support ministry and join Muslim League while Congress leaders asked the Tribesmen to join Congress.

MOGAR THAKOR ARRESTED

NARSANDA, (By Mail.)

Mr. F. A. Patel, writes:—

Thakor Kesarsingh of Mogar, Taluka Anand, a small estate, was arrested by the Poona C.I.D. police on the night of the 11th instant in connection with the murder of his Karbhari Gumansinghji in May 1937.

The Thakor was taken to Anand, where he is kept in custody.

GUJARAT SOCIALISTS

The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party decided to hold the annual general meeting of the party at Borsad in the last week of this month and authorised Mr. Jivanlal Champaneria to make all necessary arrangements. It was decided to request Acharya Narendradeo to preside over the meeting.

CATHOLIC WOMEN AND ANTI-T. B. FUND.

St. Elizabeth's School Students Stage Operetta

(From A Correspondent)

A large and a distinguished gathering including His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay watched an operetta staged by the students of St. Elizabeth's School and organised by the Catholic Women's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund Committee, at St. Xavier's College Hall on the evening of Saturday.

A noteworthy feature of the performance was the brilliant rendering of the individual parts as also the various dance ensembles.

In his presidential speech, His Grace paid tribute to the young students for their acting and thanked those present for helping to enlarge the fund.

This is the third of the series of functions organised by the Committee, which consists of the following members and which has been expressly formed for the purpose of raising the fund:—

Dr. Mrs. M. Noronha, Dr. Mrs. C. Bocarro, Dr. Miss H. Machado and several other prominent people.

SATYAGRAHA AHEAD?

Kisans' Fight Against High Rents: Mangrol Zamindars' Tactics

Mr. Pangarkar, Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Kisan Sabha writes:

Sahukars and zamindars of Mangrol have recently resorted to new tactics to oust the tenants of Lavet and surrounding areas, who had put up a stubborn fight against the few zamindars, who continued to extort capricious rents and thus contravened the Law, which sanctions rents varying from three to five times the Land Revenue. The zamindars ought to have approached the Naib Suba Court, but they have applied to the Kathoor Court.

As everybody knows, it is very burdensome for the poor kisans to be dragged in to litigation. We are afraid that the cause of the kisans would fail; for the kisans cannot put up a reasonable defence, which might cost them their livelihood for several months.

If attempts are made to dispossess the peasants by these tactics the Government will have to face Satyagraha. It is hoped that Government would intervene and come to the rescue of poor Kisans and thus enforce the Tenancy Law.

It is really surprising that Baroda State Government which professes to be progressive has banned meetings within the Mangrol taluka

CLOSING HOURS OF CITY CINEMAS

Motion Picture Society's Protest Against Police Chief's Notification

The Motion Picture Society of India, write:—

The Draft Notification by the Commissioner of Police seeking to amend the Rules for Public Amusement in Bombay, 1914, by fixing the closing hours for Cinema performances at 12-15 a.m. and the Cinema theatres at 12-45 a.m. was considered at a meeting of the local Film Exhibitors held under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India.

While the meeting expressed its general agreement with the spirit of the Notification, it was felt that with a slight modification in the proposed amendment a great portion of the loss on account of the alteration in the present timings could be saved.

In this connection it will be recalled that some time back some of the leading exhibitors experimented by commencing the last show at 9-30 p.m. but had to return to the previous timing of 10 p.m., as the patrons, consisting mostly of traders, expressed that there was barely any time left for them to have their meals, etc., after finishing of their day's business at 9 p.m. The theatres cannot afford to lose particularly the patrons of the last show, which attracts the largest audience and the major portion of the income of the theatre is derived from this show. Considering the average lengths of the superhits of foreign pictures and of most of the Indian films at least a minimum of three hours are required for each show.

The meeting requested the Motion Picture Society of India to represent to the Commissioner of Police its views and to urge upon him the necessity of altering the closing hours for the performances and the theatres to 1 and 1-15 a.m. respectively. It will be observed that in spite of the above modification the Indian Film Exhibitors will have to hold the day's first show at 3-30 p.m. instead of at 5-15 p.m. and this will mean that such of the patrons, who are free after 4 or 5 in the evenings will drop away.

Death Due To Opium Poisoning

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Jamshetji Hormusji Bulsara, said to be the brother of the youth (Gustad H. Bulsara), who jumped into the Bassein Creek a few days back, living at "Green Fields", Churchgate Reclamation, was found this morning suffering from the effects of opium poisoning.

He was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died soon after admission. Mystery surrounds the cause of the suicides.

Inquest over the body of Jamshetji will be held on Monday.

Patna, June 18.—The Santhal Parganas Enquiry Committee meet here on June 27. It is understood that the committee will publish its report by the middle of July.—United Press.

BALUBHAI DESAI FOR FEDERAL COURT

Enrolled As Senior Advocate

(From A Correspondent.)

The Hon. Judges of the Federal Court have granted the application of Mr. Balubhai T. Desai for enrolment as a Senior Advocate of the Federal Court.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai is the first Advocate of the Bombay Criminal Courts to achieve this distinction.

Mr. Balubhai Desai has been an Advocate of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court and a Senior practitioner of long standing at the Bar of the Criminal Courts of Bombay. He has achieved popularity and distinction in his practice by successfully conducting complicated cases in the Bombay Courts. He has always been looked upon by the younger generation of advocates as a guide and a sympathiser.

IN POLITICS

Mr. Balubhai Desai besides being one of the foremost lawyers of Bombay, has also put in several years of distinguished public service. In the political arena he was a prominent leader of the Swaraj Party of Bombay during the days of Vithalbhai Patel. He acted as the Deputy Leader of the Swaraj Party in the Bombay Legislative Council for a number of years. His intimate knowledge of politics earned him signal popularity, and his profound study of constitutional problems always proved to be a guide to the then Swaraj Party.

Mr. Balubhai Desai has also had a distinguished civic career to his credit as a Municipal Councillor.

The one most outstanding characteristic of his public and professional career is the courage of his convictions. His studious habits and quick grasp of the fundamental and essential points of law, facts and constitution coupled with his strong and healthy convictions have won for him eminence at the bar. He has for years been occupying the presidential chair of the Criminal Courts, Bar Association.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Balubhai T. Desai will make his mark as a Senior Advocate in the Federal Court also.

INDIA LIVES IN HER RELIGIONS

Hints To Pilgrims To Holy Places

India lives in her religions, and realizing the tremendous hold which the religious heads have over the masses the G.I.P. Railway authorities made an innovation this year by carrying out the propaganda for the Pandharpur fairs through them. These leaders, enjoying considerable influence amongst their followers, informed the public of the facilities offered by this Railways during their sermons. The Railway authorities distributed handbills to these gatherings and the experiment proved an unqualified success.

Another innovation was the distribution at 41 selected centres of 900,000 match boxes with multi-coloured labels affixed drawing attention to the pilgrim centres of Nasik, Muttra, Pandharpur and Chitrakot.

An energetic drive to root out corruption and incivility amongst the Railway staff was made by exhibiting notices in prominent places at all stations and inserting brief notices in newspapers.

CONCESSION IN S. INDIA

The work of providing longer loops and a higher standard of signalling and interlocking on the Chingleput—Arkonam section, so as to secure greater efficiency and safety in train working, has been completed. Electric pumping sets in place of steam driven pumps for supply of water, have been installed at Mettupalaiyam and Tiruvarur stations.

Other facilities provided by the S. I. Railway include cheap week-end return tickets for all classes of passengers from certain important stations to Madras or vice versa by all trains.

Concession fares are also available for the Kodaikanal Out-agency and a train halt is now made at Uttirakosamangai between Sattirakudi and Ramnad for passenger traffic.

Parsi Hunnar Shala Affairs

In our Saturday's issue, in reporting the case, filed against Mr. Sorabji H. Davar, Secretary of the Parsi Hunnar Shala, Bombay, which was heard by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, it was wrongly stated that Mr. Dinsha F. Dastur had filed a complaint of criminal intimidation and voluntarily causing hurt. The complainant was Mr. Homi Daji, a Parsi social worker. Mr. Dinsha F. Dastur acted as Mr. Daji's counsel in the case.

EXCHANGE OF KINE FOR FRIENDSHIP

Viceroy's Method To "Forge Link" Between India And Afghanistan

SIMLA, June 19

A new link in Indo-Afghan friendship has been forged by an exchange of breeding cattle between the Viceroy and the Prime Minister of Afghanistan, following the recent visit to Afghanistan of Sir Arthur Olver, Animal Husbandry Expert, with the Government of India.

The Afghan Prime Minister presented a bull and a cow with a calf to the Viceroy and two bulls for the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute at Muktesar. In return for these presents the Viceroy has purchased a splendid specimen of a bull from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, which he intends to send as a present to the Afghan Government.—A. P.

DR. DESHMUKH'S MOVE IN ASSEMBLY

PREAMBLE

Whereas it is expedient to give a Right of Divorce to Hindu women under certain circumstances, it is enacted as follows:—

This Act may be called the Hindu Women's Right of Divorce Act of 193

It shall apply to the whole of India (British). It shall come into force on

RIGHT OF DIVORCE

Notwithstanding any custom or law to the contrary a married Hindu woman shall be entitled to claim a Divorce from her husband under the following circumstances:—

If her husband acquires impotency, any time after the marriage, which is incurable

or

If her husband changes his religion

or

If her husband marries a woman, while the 1st marriage is in force

or

If her husband has deserted her for a continuous period of three years.

AIMS AND OBJECTS

Cases are occurring frequently in India in which a married Hindu woman's life is made unbearable under circumstances brought about by her husband. The Bill aims at removing some of these, recognising that a Hindu wife has a human personality.

Hindu Women's Hostel

The need for a Hostel for Hindu Women has been long felt in the North of Bombay. A larger number of Hindu lady students who attend the different Educational Institutions which have concentrated in this part of the city, are put to a great inconvenience for want of proper accommodation.

Some prominent citizens of Hindu Colony, Dadar, have decided to solve this problem by starting a Hostel under expert management. The Hostel will be situated in the Hindu Colony.

Prof. G. R. Paranjpe of the Royal Institute of Science, Dr. V. K. Bhagwat, Principal of Ram Narain Ruia College, Dr. D. G. Abhyankar and Dr. Udgaonkar have consented to be on the managing body of this Hostel.

The Hostel will be started from the 1st of July 1938 and the charges will be Rs. 35 per month per student approximately.

Those who wish to be admitted should send their applications to Mr. B. V. Dhadphale, 774, Venoo Niketan, Dadar, Bombay 14.

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MORE THAN 2 years of continuous preparation and painstaking care went into its elaborate production!

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MORE THAN 6,000 persons were employed in various capacities before its completion.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1938

REFORMS IN COCHIN

We welcome the constitutional reforms introduced in the State of Cochin last week, extremely modest as they are, in the confidence that the forces which made their introduction inevitable will not cease to operate till the reforms are carried to their conclusion in the shape of complete responsible government. Not many details are necessary to show how narrow is the scope of the reforms. The Diwan, who will administer most of the subjects including Law and Order and Finance and even Education, will continue to be answerable only to the Ruler and not at all to the Legislature. His colleague, the popular Minister, responsible to the Legislature, will administer only the less important subjects of Agriculture, Co-operation, Panchayats, Public Health, Uplift of the 'Depressed Classes,' and the Development of Cottage Industries. Even with regard to such subjects the Ruler may if he chooses; dissent from his Minister's advice and "may require action to be taken otherwise than in accordance with such advice." The Legislative Council is formed on a franchise as wide as that in British India but its law-making powers are much restricted. Apart from the power of the Ruler to withhold his assent from a Bill duly passed in the Council, if the Diwan certifies that the discussion of a Bill "would affect the safety or tranquillity of the Cochin State or any part thereof, he may direct that no proceedings or further proceedings shall be taken in relation to Bill. . . and effect shall be given to that direction." The Council's control over the Budget, too, is similarly circumscribed. In the first place Government have a right "of restoring the grant relating to the reserved departments if the Diwan certifies that such grant is necessary for the due administration of any Department." Secondly, the Ruler may authorise not only emergency expenditure for the safety and tranquillity of the State but even expenditure for "the proper administration of any department."

A Help To Agitation

It should be clear from the above that the reforms in Cochin are far inferior even to those that obtain in British India. Nevertheless we welcome them for the reason already suggested, that they can be so used as to be more a help than a hindrance in the agitation for complete responsible government. The franchise, being fairly wide, will give the public a right to discuss publicly every political question, particularly at the elections, and it will be or can be made impossible for the Government to ban political meetings, as so many States are now doing. A strong public opinion can thus be built up in the State which, backed by the stronger movement in British India, must soon grow irresistible. Recent events in Mysore and even in a small state like Mansa show what organised agitation can achieve in the States.

Prospects Of Federation

The show of reforms now being made in several States is presumably a preparation for the larger show of Federation. Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, whose public speech on Cochin reforms may, we hope, mark his return to politics, says that Federation is a thing which is bound to come although "his Congress friends say it won't." Congressmen have never objected to the principle of Federation nor have they said that Federation will never come. What they do say is that they will resist the very inauguration of the proposed Federal plan. And we are confident the resistance will not go in vain and that Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar will not do anything against the mandate of the Congress. He himself recognises that in the long run Federation will be impossible unless Indian States are in the same position as British India. What is logically impossible in the long run will not be made possible in the near future. However, even apart from the prospects of Federation, it will be well for the Princes in their own interests to assume the role of constitutional rulers at a very early date.

Peace Brigades

In the latest issue of the "Harijan", Mahatma Gandhi has elaborated the scheme of "Peace Brigades", which he adumbrated some months ago for dealing with communal riots. The resort by the Congress Governments to police and sometimes even to the military for suppressing those sanguinary strifes has been viewed as an anomaly by many persons, and it is no wonder that Mahatmaji to whom non-violence is the first article of faith, should have been deeply hurt by these developments so soon after Congress assumed the reins of power. While the steps taken by the various Congress administrations, which were charged with the duty of maintaining Law and Order were thoroughly justifiable in the circumstances, they strikingly revealed the urgent necessity of making more positive and sustained efforts for the preservation of peace. The "Peace Brigades" as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi are primarily precautionary in character, though they will have to play a heroic role in an actual emergency. A member of a "Peace Brigade" must have "a living faith in non-violence"; he must have the courage of conviction and a deep tolerance for all religions. His work will be educative—he will have to establish contacts in his locality; and his character must be worthy of his creed. The presence of such a member or members of a Peace Brigade in a particular area will itself be the best guarantee of communal harmony, though the immediate utility of this Brigade in an actual emergency will necessarily be dependent upon various factors of the moment. The formation of such Brigades will moreover serve to focus public attention on one of the most malignant maladies of our body politic and it is to be hoped that the various Congress organisations in the country will lose no time in taking the initiative in the matter. Non-violence which has proved its matchless efficacy in our political emancipation will not fail in laying the foundation of communal peace, for it is based upon the doctrine of the brotherhood of man.

Soviet Protest

Great Powers professing humanitarian sentiments have pretended to be profoundly moved by the inhuman bombings of civilian population particularly in Japan. But none has gone beyond registering the protest—in its own archives. Even the United States of America—we, of course, expected nothing from Great Britain—has not ventured further. Mr. Cordell Hull denounced this inhuman practice. But American denunciation was not to be communicated to Japan. The Senate has expressed "unqualified condemnation". But the operative part of the resolution is composed of an instruction to the Foreign Relations Committee "to study the subject and recommend steps the Congress might take to end the practice"—meanwhile innocent Chinese are being bombed out of existence. It was left to the Soviet Union to take the courageous positive step of protesting to those concerned against Japanese air raids on innocent people and defenceless cities and demanded a discontinuation of the air raids. All honours to ths Soviet. The Japanese, of course,—safe in the knowledge that no other great Power will dare to do anything—will do nothing of the kind. In fact, they made the counter demand for "the immediate discontinuance of Soviet assistance to China". All honour, again, to Russia for being the one State-Member which is trying to honour its obligations under a well-known resolution of the League of Nations, a resolution which was passed unanimously and was, in fact, sponsored by—Great Britain and France.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' BILL

First Bitter Fruits

(BY H. SHANKAR RAU, C. I. E.)
II.

It is probably not generally known in this Province that in 1921 the Government of Madras appointed a Committee to report on the indigenous systems of medicine. That Committee made extensive investigations and produced a very valuable report wherein they made the following definite recommendations which are equally applicable to all systems of medicine:—

"The purpose of medical registration is only to discourage the pretentious ignorance and dishonest practice of any particular system, whatever it may be . . . . Absolute prohibition of unregistered practice is not suitable for our present conditions. . . . . The establishment of an adequate number of medical schools and colleges from which a sufficient number of efficient practitioners may be expected to be sent out every year, is the first step that ought to be undertaken before medical registration is introduced. . . . ."

No Cart Before The Horse.

It was in pursuance of these recommendations that the Government of Madras established a full-fledged Ayurvedic College in their Capital. The idea was that the State should first undertake the medical education of the uneducated and half-educated, then go in for registration of the fully educated, and should not attempt prohibition of practice by the unregistered unless conditions in India materially altered, that is to say, until the State was in a position to make cheap and efficient medical aid freely available in all areas both urban and rural. This is the natural order in which any Province may be expected to evolve its medical millennium, and it is also the order actually adopted in this Province in regard to Allopathy. For example, the J. J. Hospital started work in 1843, the Grant Medical College in 1845, registration of allopaths was prescribed only in 1912 and prohibition is thought of only in the present Bill There was thus no cart before the horse with regard to Allopathy.

Cinders For Cinderella.

How does this compare with the attitude of the Government of Bombay towards Homoeopathy? When the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association appealed to them nine months ago to show to Homoeopathy the same consideration as to Ayurved and Unani, the appeal was promptly turned down. It is considered a sheer waste of money to have a separate Homoeopathic College or Hospital. No exemption from the proposed ban to be granted to the students of the College who pass their final examination after undergoing instruction for four years. The Minister for Health stated in the Assembly that if at any time the Homoeopaths "start a College or they have a sufficiently wide field of education in this Presidency it will be for the then Government to bring in another Bill giving them their own faculty and allowing them to practise in their own way." So the present Government can apparently only ban practice and must needs leave it to a future Government to bring in a new Bill for Homoeopathy! They can give nothing better than Cinders to Cinderella! No encouragement, no education, no registration, but prohibition and prohibition only!

College Working Suspended.

The first fruits of the surprise prohibitory provisions of the Bill and of the unsympathetic attitude of Government, are already visible. The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, which has no correspondence courses and issues no bogus degrees, which teaches not only Homoeopathy but also the usual auxiliary subjects like Anatomy, Physiology, etc. with the exception of practical surgery and practical midwifery, which imparts clinical instruction at its Charitable Dispensary, whose teaching staff includes ten registered medical practitioners including two with European qualifications, *an institution which was founded 19 years ago and has been kept going mainly through the loving self-sacrifice of honorary workers, has just been compelled to suspend its working until the fate of the Bill is definitely known;* the poor students are nervous about their future and their parents and guardians are making anxious enquiries; would that Government could realise that prohibition of unregistered practice without education of the so-called ill-educated is at least as unsound as taxation without representation, that the establishment of a Government Homoeopathic College, or, in the alternative, assistance to an existing private one, is not sheer waste of money but a

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7.)

Save Mexico From Spain's Fate

By H. N. Brailsford

Mexico is Spain exaggerated to the point of tropical extravagance. It has the same arid soil, the same tormented mountains, the same blazing sun, the same impoverished peasants, the same priests. But everything is several degrees hotter and bigger and more cruel.

For this region the conquerors instinctively made, drawn by a magnet. It was their home translated into nightmare. To it they carried their heritage of culture and history; and in this exotic climate it grew spiked and terrible, like the giant cactus of the desert.

Like the cactus, too, it flowers only at intervals of many years. Twenty years ago it flowered and men called the blossom social revolution.

It looks as if it would flower again. The next blossom will be Fascism.

On the surface it had seemed for some years that Mexico had attained a measure of stability. Its democratic Constitution did function, in the sense that it suffered no flagrant violence.

Its President, Cardenas, is popular with the workers, with the peasants who form the vast mass of the population, and with the younger generation of "intellectuals." He dares to travel and to meet great crowds of villagers unguarded and unarmed.

He is beloved, not merely because he possesses a magnetic personality, but chiefly because he has honestly carried out the central economic aim of the revolution. He has broken up the great estates and given them to the peasants, mostly Indians by race.

Franco Of Mexico

In one of the States of this republic, San Luis Potosi, there lurked a power to whom its enemies looked for its overthrow.

General Cedillo had been a Minister in President Cardenas's Cabinet. When their views diverged, he was given the governorship of this State.

Here he became a local dictator, somehow amassed great wealth and used it to create a private army, including an air force under the command of German officers.

This man was soon the hope of the reaction both native and foreign. The Church which had been disestablished and driven out of politics, the grandees who had lost their lands and their serfs, the British American capitalists who had thriven by exploiting cheap labour in the oilfields, and, finally, the agents and propagandists of Nazi Imperialism—all these looked forward to the Civil War in which Cedillo should lead the forces of property and Fascism.

Cedillo, in short, was the anointed Franco of this Spain beyond the seas. His name was a legend in Berlin and London, as well as in the boardrooms of Mexico City.

President Strikes

Last month, Cardenas, sensing his danger, struck suddenly and with success. He gathered some shock troops, descended with a rush on the would-be Dictator's capital, occupied it, and received the submission of his private army

The President's triumph was complete, save for one vital detail. Cedillo, virtually alone managed to escape to the hills. While he is at large, the possibility remains that he may reappear, perhaps at the head of a section of the army, perhaps as the hero of some revolted province.

If he can establish himself on the coast or near the border of the United States the Province that fed the other raven with bombs and guns will care for this ominous bird as well. The Gulf of Mexico lies as open as the Bay of Biscay to Nazi ships.

A man is never dangerous when he stands on his merits alone. Cedillo rides on economic forces.

Peasant's Plight

Let us recall, in broad outlines, what happened when Cardenas had broken up the big estates.

The usual economic consequence followed. The former labourers, the debt-slaves or "peons" of the great owners, found themselves without capital, often without tools always without traditional skill in the new kind of farming required for a small holding.

The big estates were run on the methods of extensive agriculture. A small holding calls rather for the gardener's intensive technique. Also, in this climate, it requires irrigation, but water there was none.

The same thing happened in Rumania, Esthonia, and even for a short time, in frugal, ingenious Czechoslovakia, when the small man got the land. It produced even less than before. The peasants were no better off, but prices rose and discontent gripped the other pillar of the revolution, the working man of the towns.

Cardenas was now driven, not by doctrinaire logic but by the compulsion of events, towards the Socialist solution. He began to create collectivised farms. This demanded capital for machines and irrigation.

Oil And Silver

Where was he to find it? Mexico has no reserves that can be tapped for loans. The peasants by their own labour accumulate no surplus.

The soil is parched, but beneath it lie, as in Old Spain great stores of wealth. Below the surface there is oil and silver.

Firmly, because instinctively, the Mexican masses held that these stored natural riches were their property. The American and British owners they regarded as their tenants at will. The obvious course was to give them notice and resume possession.

The method chosen was indirect. Pointing to the rapidly rising cost of living, the workers of the oilfields claimed a big increase in wages. A court of arbitration found the men's demand justified.

The owners refused to bow to this award on the usual ground of inability to pay. Thereupon, the courts, one after another, approved as good at law a decree confiscating the oil-wells subject to compensation.

Cardenas reckoned that by running the production and export of oil as a nationalised concern, he would obtain a revenue sufficient to finance the reorganisation of agriculture. The wells should pay for tractors and pumps. One adventure in socialisation had driven him on to another.

Bullying Note

When the case against the oil companies was won in the courts, the real difficulties of Cardenas began.

Lord Halifax, so tender with Mussolini, so delicate with Hitler, dispatched a bully's note to Mexico, and claimed the right to protect British capital against the law of the land in which it operates.

That was in the true Palmerstonian tradition. Thus it is to be

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NEHRU IN SPAIN

We are glad that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has had an opportunity of visiting Republican Spain and personally assuring her gallant leaders of India's profoundest sympathy with their struggle and of how the Indian nation has been stirred to its depth by the heroic resistance which the democrats of Spain are putting before the onslaught of Internationalist Fascism. It is a pity that, situated as this country is to-day, it cannot make any considerable or material contribution to help the Spanish republicans. But it is necessary that our sense of the completest solidarity with them should be fully proclaimed. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit does it. Incidentally we are glad to note that, undaunted and undemoralised by Franco's recent victories—how these victories have been achieved even a Neville Chamberlain cannot depend without blushing—the republicans are fighting back. If heroic determination could achieve it, final victory would be theirs. But they have to contend with International Fascism—and British "realism."

THEY WAKE UP!

Public feeling over the miseries and grievances of the people of Bugti has at long last stirred the Government of India—the Baluchistan Government is nothing but a subordinate administration directly under the control of Simla—out of their somnolence. They have promised some action. But what they have promised in their communique is eminently characteristic of them, an instinctive tribute to their raison-d'etre. Since the public demanded justice against the misrule of the tribal chief and since they have a reputation for irresponsibility towards public opinion to keep up they must perforce protect the Tumandar. They admit "considerable discontent in the tribe with the Tumandar", but only because of his action "in certain land" and—rather vaguely—"other disputes". And they think that all this can be nicely arranged by Government assuming complete responsibility "for the settlement of internal disputes." Government will not go beyond this in dealing with the Tumandar.

PROTECTING MISRULE.

They have made the brilliant and clever discovery that "there is little desire for his removal, if the existing disputes can be satisfactorily settled." They have forgotten a report about the malad-ministration of the Tumandar submitted some years ago by their own commission but which they quietly shelved. They have coolly ignored the grim history of all these long years of suffering which the Bugti tribe had to undergo and which a responsible man like Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram exposed only recently. It does not appear to them as a demand of justice and humanity that the gentleman who has been responsible for so many instances of misrule and during so many years deserves at least to be removed from the position which he has filled with signal and repellant failure. The decision is that he must not be removed. It is, however, not quite surprising that the old favourite should still remain so particularly because, we imagine, his opponents "have received the factious support of certain political elements in British India"—is the compliment directed to Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram? Whatever this apology for action may be due to, the communique does not solve the problem at all. Indeed, it is an additional and a more compelling reason why the Congress Party in the Central Assembly should take up the Bugti affair with the Government of India.

ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

In his broadcast address from the Madras Station on Saturday, Mr. Srinivas Sastri put in a vigorous plea for Indian Universities With much that Mr. Sastri said, we agree though we feel that Mr. Sastri has been unnecessarily harsh upon Mahatma Gandhi. We are not sure that Mahatmaji has at any time made the sweeping observation that Indian Universities had no claim whatever on State funds, though he certainly has always pleaded for a preference to be given to primary education in view of the paucity of public funds in this country. The universities have most certainly an onerous part to play in national life and it can even be said that the future of a country is to a large extent determined by the character and type of our university products. We, therefore, cordially endorse the plea made by Mr. Sastri for a proper recognition of and an adequate support to the seats of higher learning. Those who are privileged to guide these ought to be conscious, on their part, of the responsibilities they owe not only to the students directly under their charge but to the country at large.

"A Lost Parsi Youth"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

On the 14th inst. I was travelling by 6-55 p. m. Down train to Virar.

When the train left Bhayandar one young chap came and interrupted me while I was reading "Sentinel" and asked me, "what is the last train from Virar." I replied him. He again asked in English, what time is now? I told him it was 8 p. m. He looked little confused and then went towards the door of the train—as is the habit of many a fashionable people. I put my head in reading again, and the moment I happened to look at the door the chap was missing. I made sure that he fell down and hence I pulled the chain which stopped the train and I narrated the history to the Guard and gave my statement to Virar Railway Police.

This all explanation is necessary because a report appeared in a local paper that I saw the chap taking off his raincoat and falling into the sea. He had never taken off his raincoat nor did he run and into the sea all at once. I recognised the photo of the same person when shown to me this morning.—Yours, etc.

DR. NAGINDAS P. SHAH.
Vienna Clinic, Princess St.
June 17.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Sir Shanmukham thought there was in the States a greater possibility for the system of responsible Government to work smoothly than in British India because in the States they had in the Ruler a wholesome check, which was ultimately necessary to check the vagaries of the electorate itself. At times, therefore, the Indian States were eminently fitted for successful working of constitutional democracy.

—Report of Dewan Sir Shanmukham Chetty's speech.

* * *

On his visit to Republican Spain, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been received with cordial enthusiasm by both statesmen and soldiers.

A sharp realistic statement is called for from Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

* * *

"Mr. John Sargent, Director of Education, County of Essex, has been appointed Educational Commissioner with the Government of India" says Reuter.

We are not surprised.

* * * *

Sir A. T. Pannirselvam—"a former Home Member of the Madras Government" (tears)—has "appealed to Tamilians not to rest until Hindi was driven out from Tamil Nad."

A Knight of the Empire—and Sir A. T. Pannirselvam at that—cannot but fight all challenges, direct and indirect, actual and potential, to English—for all he is worth.

* * * *

Sir A. T. P declared that "he was prepared to go to prison not once but several times if need be in the campaign against Hindi."

Hear, hear, Poud Lapplause—we mean Loud Applause.

But we 'would' love to see Sir A. T. Pannirselvam—a former Home Member who sent to jail hundreds in their campaign against British domination—going to prison at least once.

* * * *

The A. P. I. reports that Sir M. Zafrullah is returning to India by air early in August.

No, no. He mustn't. There is no hurry, absolutely no hurry. His job here is being done quite all right.

* * *

"Tokio

The French Ambassador has informed the Vice Foreign Minister that the reports of French assistance to China are incorrect."

We are afraid, the French Ambassador's assurance is quite correct.

* * *

To make Italo-Japan participation in the anti-Comintern Pact Japan and Italy have exchanged decorations on Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano, Prince Konoye and Baron Hirota

And nothing either from Japan or Italy to Mr. Neville Chamberlain in appreciation of his participation in an anti-democratic campaign?

* * * *

By the way, the Junior colleague suggests some similar recognition of M. Stalin's services also rendered through the numerous purges.

* * *

"We have had special relations with Britain in the past" declared General Ugaki the Jap Foreign Minister.

In the present also they are quite special.

* * * *

"Our friendship" continued General Ugaki, "is traditional".

But traditional friends do often fall out. In fact there is a proverb to that effect.

* * *

The General, by the way, threatens to "do my best to restore those relations and make them closer still."

Good heavens. They have already been so close as to make China gasp for breath in-between all these years.

* * * *

"Where Is Schuschnigg?" asks a headline.

According to an earlier report he was actually in "protective custody" in his castle.

But a later one has it that he has been married.

* * *

The pretty young wife put a arm round her husband's neck.

"It makes you happy to know that I am pleased, doesnt it dear" she asked.

"Why, yes."

"And you are happy when you whistle, aren't you, dear?"

"Why, of course."

"Well, love, I know you are going to whistle now—here's my milliner's bill."

Serious Betrayal Of Trust By Imperial Bank?

Fear Of Injustice To Indians Regarding Recruitment

Indian Merchant Chamber's Poser To Imperial Bank

FARCE OF INDIANISATION EXPOSED

"Neither Of Two Special Conditions Laid Down By I. C. B. Enquiry Committee Fulfilled"

The following correspondence passed between the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, and the Imperial Bank of India, on the question of Indianisation of the Services of the Imperial Bank of India:—

Copy letter No. 811, dated 11-3-1938 from the Chamber to the Imperial Bank of India:—

"The attention of the Committee of this Chamber has been drawn to the following paragraph in the speech of your Chairman, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, at the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held in Bombay:

"To provide for the future, 36 Indian (Second Grade) Staff Assistants have been promoted during the past year to a new First Grade, which corresponds the European Probationary Officers' grade and from which future Indian Officers will be selected, and a (European) Foreign Exchange Manager, one other (Indian) Officer and two European Probationary Officers have been appointed."

So far as my Committee are aware, the recruitment of Europeans was entirely stopped since some time past, and this appointment of three Europeans, one European as Foreign Exchange Manager and two Europeans as Probationary Officers, appears to point out that is some change in the policy of the Imperial Bank. The Bank, after years of strenuous agitation in the public, adopted the principle of Indianising the administration and so far as my Committee are aware the efficiency of working has not suffered through this process of Indianisation at all. There does not appear to be any reason why this policy should now be changed and recruitment of Europeans again to be started. In the year 1928, if the information of my Committee is correct, the Directors of the Bank passed a resolution to the effect that no more Britishers were to be taken up, and the Indians showed that they could be as good Bank Assistants and Bank Managers as the non-Indians. My Committee will be deeply obliged if you will be good enough to inform them as to whether the policy of Indianisation of the Imperial Bank of India has undergone any change recently, as also let them have figures of recruitment of Indians and non-Indians during the last 10 years. They will also be obliged if you will send to them a statement showing the personnel of the Staff, both Indian and non-Indian and positions held and salaries earned by them."

BANK'S REPLY.

Copy Letter No. 1091, dated 11-4-1938 from the Imperial Bank to the Chamber, in reply to the above:

"In reply to your letter of the 11th ultimo, the Bank's Central Board of Directors requests me to inform the Committee of your Chamber that there has been so recent change in the policy of the Bank with regard to recruitment of Officers.

As stated by Sir Nowroji Saklatvala in the speech to which you refer, the number of Officers in the service was reduced from 310 in 1931 to 203 in 1937 and this has been accomplished by delegating many of the duties which were previously performed by Officers to Indian Staff Assistants (formerly known as Second Grade Assistants). For this reason no new officers were required during the years 1930 to 1936, though a few Indian appointments were nevertheless made as an encouragement to the large body of Second Grade Assistants in the Bank. In addition to these appointments, 36 Second Grade Assistants have been promoted to a new First Grade from which future Indian Officers will be selected.

REMOVING ERRONEOUS IM PRESSION

The fact that it has not been necessary to appoint any European Officers since the year 1929 may have created the erroneous impression that the Bank had decided against the appointment of Europeans in future but this has never at any time been the case. The aim of the Central Board is to continue to maintain as efficient a staff as possible in all grades of the service, irrespective of nationality and with due regard to establishment costs. While the desirability of progressive Indianisation is, and always has been, fully recognised, the Board is of the opinion that to cease recruitment of European Officers completely would not be in the best interests of the Bank.

The number of Indian and European Officers appointed in the last ten years is 14 and 14 respectively. Corresponding to the 36 Indian First Grade Staff Assistants referred to above, 5 European Probationary Officers have been appointed on five years' probation and, with full regard to the considerations indicated in paragraph 3, above, it is intended duly to augment this number as required.

The Board regrets that the further information you ask for is confidential between the Bank and its employees. I am, however, asked to advise you that your Committee is misinformed regarding the Directorate of the Bank having decided in 1928 to stop European recruitment."

CHAMBER'S LETTER TO BANK

Extracts from letter No. 1470, dated 12-5-1938 from the Chamber to the Imperial Bank of India, in reply to the above:

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th April, 1938.

It is observed in your above reply that the number of officers in the service was reduced from 310 in 1931 to 202 in 1937 and that this has been accomplished by delegating many of the duties which were previously performed by the officers to Indian Staff Assistants. While the Indian Staff Assistants should form the recruiting ground for officers, those does not appear to have been done to any appreciable extent, as is evident from the fact that out of the 202 officers only 25, to the best information of my Committee, are Indians. It is indeed scandalous that after so many years of its existence, only 25 Indian officers should be on the cadre of the Imperial Bank out of a total of 202.

ADOPT RESOLUTION

My Committee deeply regret to learn that the Bank has not definitely adopted a resolution for Indianisation of its services, as has been the common impression. If it has not done so in the past, it is high time the Board of Directors of the Bank should adopt such a resolution providing for the complete Indianisation of the Bank's services. You state in your reply that your Central Board would continue to maintain as efficient a staff as possible in all grades of service "irrespective of nationality and with due regard to establishment costs." My Committee beg to point out that it is these words 'Irrespective of nationality' against which a protest is made not only by them but by the whole of the Indian commercial community. When the whole trend of even the Government of India and of the Provincial Governments is to Indianise the different services, there is no meaning now in the Bank's services being recruited "irrespective of nationality".

My Committee cannot help mentioning that, even though you have observed that the Bank has never decided against the appointment of European Officers, the trend of the policy of the Bank, just after the amalgamation, was decidedly to Indianise the services.

My Committee hopes that the Board of Directors of the Imperial Bank will be pleased to adopt the policy of Indianisation and thus to fall in line with the Government of India and the Provincial Governments who have adopted this policy for services of the State.

BANK'S REPLY

Copy letter No. P. 1576, dated 19-5-1938 from the Imperial Bank, to the Chamber, in reply to the above:

"I am directed by the Committee of the Bank's Central Board of Directors to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1470 of the 12th instant, which was recorded at their meeting held yesterday."

CHAMBER'S LETTER TO BANK.

Extracts from the letter of the Secretary, The Indian Merchants' Chamber, to the Managing Director, the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, dated 17th June 1938:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th May, 1938, No. 1576, in reply to a letter from my Committee regarding Indianisation of the Bank's services.

My Committee deeply regret that the Committee of your Central Board of Directors have thought it fit merely to record their letter, which pertained to such an important question like the Indianisation of services. In this connection, my Committee may be allowed to draw the attention of your Board to the very sympathetic attitude displayed by Sir Norcot Warren, the then Managing Governor of the Imperial Bank of India, who not only submitted a memorandum to my Committee on this very important question, but also had a special interview with them in the year 1925. My Committee cannot stress too often that the Imperial Bank of India is not an ordinary private bank, registered under the Indian Companies' Act, but is registered under a Special Act of its own, and as such there are certain duties and responsibilities attaching to it, from which the other private institutions may be held to be free.

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE'S SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

The attention of your Board is drawn to the fact, that the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee, when they recommended that the Imperial Bank should be the agents of the Reserve Bank of India for a period, indicated two special conditions to any such agreement. These were:—

(1) 75 per cent of the directors of the Local Boards and a majority of directors on the Central Board should be Indians; (2) No further recruitment of non-Indians to the staff of the Imperial Bank should be made, except in special cases and with the approval of the Finance Minister of the Government of India.

My Committee would like to know if the Central Board have any explanation to give as to why neither of these conditions has been fulfilled. It is a well-known fact that the number of Indians in the superior staff of the Imperial Bank is small, and it is freely said (but this is what my Committee desire to ascertain from you) that such number, instead of increasing, has actually diminished during the last few years. The information given by you that several Indian Staff Assistants were appointed, but that no new officers were recruited during 1930-1936, is not at all satisfactory, in view of the fact that the Staff Assistants cannot serve as substitute for officers, as "with the close of the development programme of the Bank these supervising Indian Assistants have come to be regarded as a supernumerary staff."

RECRUITMENT OF OFFICERS.

You were pleased to say in your letter of the 11th April, 1938, that there had been no recent change in the policy of the Bank with regard to recruitment of officers. With regard to this, my Committee, in their last letter, pointed out several relevant facts and figures, and asked you whether under those circumstances, a change could be said to have been effected or not. To this, they have not received any reply. My Committee again revert to that same question, as it is very important and a reply to it is vitally essential in the interests of Indianisation of the Bank's services.

Surely, the public has a right to expect that the Imperial Bank of India should lay down a policy, if it has not laid down already, for a complete cessation of the recruitment of any foreign element. Instead of this, my Committee are grieved to learn that the Central Board of the Bank have passed a resolution that recruitment should now be on fifty-fifty basis as between Indians and non-Indians. My Committee would like to be assured, at once, by your Board that this report and information is not correct, for, if it is, it is surely a grave and serious betrayal of the trust by the Imperial Bank of India.

RELIEF TO U. P. PEASANTS

Minister Kidwai On Importance Of Tenancy Bill

CAWNPORE, June 19.

Explaining the importance of the Tenancy Bill, to be introduced by the U.P. Government, to about 10,000 peasants in Pukhrayan Tehsil, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, said that the Bill might be somewhat detrimental to the interests of landlords, but it would afford much relief to the tenants.

One important feature of the Bill was that the tenants would pay only one-fifth of their produce to Government, while four-fifths would be theirs. The tenants would be masters of the land and have hereditary rights.

CRORE OF CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Continuing Mr. Rafi Ahmed said that Government had opened an Industrial Bank for workers with a capital of ten lakhs and Government proposed starting a Co-operative Bank for peasants with a capital of one crore of rupees, which would enable them to obtain cash on cheap rate of interest and purchase cattle and seeds.—A.P.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED PRESIDENT

(From A Correspondent.)

MERCARA, (By Mail).

The newly-elected Coorg District Board met on the 15th instant in the Coorg Council Hall, Mercara. The Commissioner of Coorg presided. All the eleven Congress members were clad in white Khadi. Mr. P. I. Belliappa the Congress candidate was unanimously elected as the president of the Board. Messrs. S. N. Rama Setty and C. M. Poonacha spoke congratulating the newly-elected president.

Mr. P. I. Belliappa made a suitable reply and appealed to all the members of the House for full co-operation. With the concluding remarks of the Chairman the meeting terminated.

The old Board, which was elected last year was dissolved by the Chief Commissioner in March last due to the deadlock created by the Congress party's refusal to sanction the Budget for want of confidence on the President of the Board R. S. P. A. Chengappa. The Congress party took up the challenge and came out gloriously capturing in this year's election all the 11 elected Indian seats.

CARS STORAGE WHEN ON LEAVE

W. I. A. A.'s Special Arrangement For Members

A Car Store is maintained by the W. I. A. A. for the convenience of Members who go abroad leaving their cars behind. In this store which is under the supervision of the Manager of the Foreign Touring Department a mechanic care-taker being in permanent attendance cars are jacked off the ground, tyre pressures checked regularly, engines turned over daily by hand and coach work properly looked after.

Batteries must be stored separately and members may either arrange this directly with one of the many service stations in Bombay or the Association can arrange it for them at a flat rate of Rs. 5 per battery.

The fee for a car kept in the W. I. A. A. Store is Rs. 20 per month or Re. 1 per day whichever is less.

The Association naturally cannot take responsibility for cars garaged in its Store and they must be insured at least against fire and theft risks.

The Association's drivers can collect a car for storage from Ballard Pier and deliver it on the Member's return provided a W. I. A. A. Driver's Indemnity Form is signed in addition to the Garage Tenancy Form.

Communications Member Entertained

BOMBAY, June 19.

Mr. A. G. Clow, Member for Communications, who arrived here from Madras yesterday morning returned to Simla by the Frontier Mail last evening.

Mr. Clow, who spent a busy day was entertained to luncheon at the Cricket Club of India by Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy, member of the recent Road Enquiry Committee, from whose report the Public Vehicles Bill emerged, which is to be taken up at the Simla session of the Legislative Assembly.—A.P.

AMNESTY FOR TURKISH POLITICALS

Kemal's Order On Eve Of 15th Anniversary Of Republic

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

H. I. M. Reza Shah Pehlavi of Iran has signed the Iraqo-Iranian Frontier Treaty, which had been already agreed to between the two Governments three months ago. The treaty will come into operation from July 1.

AMNESTY IN TURKEY

On the eve of the 15th anniversary of the Turkish Republic an order for a general amnesty for all the political prisoners in Turkey has been signed by Kemal Attaturk in Angora, 150 names of these politicians, who are outside Turkey, since the exit of the last Caliph, also have been included in this order.

FLOODS IN ASSAM

Five Landslides Cause Detention Of D.-H. Railway Trains

SILIGURI (Assam), June 19.

The monsoon has burst with great fury at Siliguri and the whole of the Terai area. River Mahanadi in Siliguri and River Hill (?) in Balasore are in high floods.

There were five severe landslips yesterday on the main line of the D. H. Railway, one between Kurseong and Tung and the others between Chunavati and Kurseong.

As a result of these landslips, No. 1 Up Darjeeling Mail, No. 3 Up Mixed, No. 5 Up Express were detained. The engineering staff of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway are working hard to close the breaches.

Information received here from Sevoke states that the River Teesta has become a vast expanse of water, with mighty current, so much so that crossing of the ferry by boats has been abandoned.

Reports received from the interior to-day indicate that as a result of the heavy rains, the rivers Panchanai and Chamta have joined together, thereby inundating a vast area.

Kissenganj section of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway is also badly damaged due to the sudden erosion of the Hill by the River Mechi in the border of Nepal.

Almost all the paddy fields near Thakurgani have been submerged. —United Press.

CONGRESS-MUSLIMS IN C. P. TO MEET

NAGPUR, June 18.

The suggestion that they should review the Congress administration in regard to its treatment of Muslims is made by Maulana Chiraguddin, Vice-President of the C. P. Mahakoshal Congress Committee, who considers the decision to convene shortly a conference of Nationalist Mussalmans of the Province as a right move in the right direction. On its success, he says, lies the political emancipation of Mussalmans.

The Secretary of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee, Amraoti District, (Berar) welcoming the opportunity provided to Congress-minded Muslims of the Province to come together for the first time in recent years to discuss matters of vital importance affecting their interests at the proposed Conference, states that it is necessary that they should consider the local Governments policy relating to the Primary Education Scheme, known as Vidyamandir plan and the treatment meted out to Muslims in the recent elections to local bodies by Congress organisations of various places all over the Province.

Mr. Tajuddin, President of the Organising Committee visited Wardha yesterday, where local Muslims assured him full co-operation in making the Conference a success.

The Conference will be held in the middle of August.—A. P.

De Valera's Position Strengthened

IRISH ELECTION RESULT

Poll Shows Vote Of No-Confidence In Cosgrave

DUBLIN, June 18.

ELECTION RESULTS OF EIGHT CONSTITUENCIES WHERE FIRST COUNTS ARE AVAILABLE SHOW THAT MR. DE VALERA'S 'FIANNA FAIL" HAS SLIGHTLY STRENGTHENED ITS POSITION IN EVERY CONSTITUENCY.

MR. COSGRAVE HAS BEEN ELECTED FROM CORK CITY BUT THE POLL FELL SUBSTANTIALLY SHOWING A VOTE OF 'NO-CONFIDENCE' IN HIS POLICY. HITHERTO, SIX MINISTERS HAVE BEEN RE-ELECTED AND ALL HAVE INCREASED THEIR MAJORITIES.

THE LATEST RETURNS INDICATE THAT MR. DE VALERA IS LIKELY TO HAVE SIX GAINS EQUIVALENT TO A MAJORITY OF 12 IN THE PARLIAMENT WHICH WOULD BE THE LARGEST HE EVER SECURED—REUTER.

City Muslim Congressmen Condemn Attack On Subhas

CLAIM OF LEAGUERS TO REPRESENT WHOLE MUSLIM INDIA REPUDIATED

Deputation To Wait On B. P. C. C. To Ensure Success Of Mass Contact Programme

Recent "cowardly attack" made on Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, by the followers of the Muslim League in Bengal, was condemned at a meeting of Muslim Congressmen at the Congress House, Bombay, on Sunday night.

The meeting opined that such tactics would not deter Congressmen from carrying on their fight of Freedom under the Congress flag.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan presided. The hall was packed to overflowing.

At the outset, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the meeting was summoned to consider the present situation arising out of the communal talks.

It was now necessary to focus their attention on the steps to be taken by the Nationalist Muslims to cure the ills of the nation by hitting upon a beneficial course of action.

Referring to the claim of the Muslim Leaguers to the effect that they were all nationalists, the speaker observed that it had become a fashion now-a-days to style oneself as a nationalist in order to create a stirring effect on the minds of the people.

Mr. Munshi Salamtullah, then, moved the following resolution:—

LEAGUERS' CLAIM REPUDIATED

"This meeting of the Nationalist Muslims of Bombay is of opinion that the claim of Mr. Jinnah for the Muslim League to represent the whole Muslim India is preposterous and totally unjustifiable and unacceptable. The acceptance of such a claim by the Congress will be tantamount to a betrayal of those Muslims and their organisations who have time and again responded to the call of sacrifice during various national struggles for the freedom of Motherland, and will put a premium on communalism and reactionary movements.

"This meeting is further of opinion, that any agreement involving the sacrifice of national principles will, in the long run, do more harm than good, will create great confusion in the minds of the Muslim masses and will give a fillip to the anti-national movements in the country."

The mover of the resolution, speaking on it, said that without any communal settlement, there could be no liberation of Indian Nation.

Mr. Abdul Hamied seconded the resolution.

DUTY OF NATIONALIST MUSLIMS

Supporting it, Mr. J. Bokhari said that legal quibbles would not pull a poverty-stricken country out of the morass. It was the duty of the Nationalist Muslims to fight against poverty, oppression and exploitation. And those who did not fight against these evils, were neither Nationalists nor Muslims.

The communal talks were still not over. It was still open to the Muslims to think over their terms of settlement, proceed with the talks and present their demands. But those demands should not smack of communalism and should be in the general interests of the Nation.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

By another resolution, it was decided to send a deputation, consisting of ten Muslim Congressmen, to meet the officials of the B.P.C.C. to discuss and place before them the situation in the Muslim localities arising out of the League. Congress negotiations and to advise them on the methods to be adopted for the success of mass contact programme amongst the Muslims.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Mohommed Ibrahim and was seconded by Mr. Mohommed Usman.

ATTACK ON SUBHAS CONDEMNED

The resolution condemning the attack on Babu Subhas Chandra Bose was moved by Hakim Ikrami and was seconded by Mr. Nastar.

APPEAL TO NAGPUR MILLOWNERS

Plea For Conceding Just Demands Of Labour

NAGPUR, June 18.

The decision to hold a Congress Workers' Conference on June 26 has been taken by the Nagpur City Congress Committee Executive. The meeting will devise a plan to strengthen the Congress organisation in Nagpur and chalk out a definite programme of work for a year. Babu Rajendra Prasad (at present in Wardha) has been requested to attend the conference to guide its deliberations.

APPEAL TO MILLOWNERS

The Committee also adopted a resolution urging the millowners of the province to concede the just and reasonable demands of the textile labourers, thus promoting goodwill between Capital and Labour. While advising the workers to act with utmost patience and restraint in pressing the demands for wage increases the Committee assured them of the support of the local Congress in their just and peaceful struggle, if a strike is forced on them as a last resort.—A.P.

Medical Practitioners' Bill

(Continued from Page 6).

very good productive investment which can be relied upon to present a bumper yield in the shape of better health for the masses and smaller medical, expenditure for them as well as for the Government of the Province? Is it too much to hope that the people's representatives in the Select Committee and the Legislature will rise to the occasion and see that justice is done?

DO NOT SEND FOR A BOTTLE

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Change In Congress Policy Aids Khadi

PROGRESS OF A. I. S. A.

Despite Increase In Wages, Sales Showed Upper Trend During 1937

The Khadi movement received great impetus during the year under report from the changes that took place in the political situation in the country.

STIMULATING DEMAND.

The Assembly elections and the country-wide propaganda conducted by the Congress Organisation on the occasion, carried with it also the message of Khadi and the success that attended the efforts of the Congress organisation in the elections and the subsequent acceptance of office raised the enthusiasm of the people to a high pitch and this naturally had its effect in stimulating the demand for Khadi.

QUICK EXPANSION.

The sale of Khadi went on increasing everywhere and the growing demand brought about a quick expansion of the activities at the production centres.

Though the demand for khadi did not reach the level it had attained at the time of the Dandi March, the rise was sufficient to put severe strain on the khadi organisations in furnishing the supplies. A prompt arrangement for additional capital was felt necessary. Arrangements were made immediately for a loan of rupees two lakhs and this amount was distributed to various branches for extending their work.

During the year the number of workers was raised from 1.135, at the end of the year 1936, to 1.621 at the end of the year under report.

THIS RESULTED IN AN INCREASE IN A.I.S.A. PRODUCTION FROM 22,93.730 SQUARE YARDS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR TO 32,73,883 SQUARE YARDS DURING THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Another welcome feature was the direct assistance received from the Governments in the provinces, in which the Congress Ministries had come to function. The Congress Election Manifesto laid special emphasis on encouraging the production of khadi and the Ministers naturally evinced a keen interest in this work. Assistance was given in the form of grants for the manufacture and supply of improved implements and for imparting instructions to the workers and spinners in the various processes of production. The proposals sanctioned by the various Governments are summarised below:—

Province	Cotton cultivation	Implements	Training of spinners.	Training class for workers.	Research	Subsidy 1 anna per sq. yd.	Total.
Bombay	....	9,900	4,800	2,000	3,000	9,375	29,075
Madras	....	49,175	7,533	1,573	2,060	1,25,000*	1,85,341
Orissa	835	900	255	480	....	....	2,470
U. P.	....	4,400		2,350	1,250	2,000*	10,000
Total	835	64,375	12,588	6,403	6,310	1,36,375	2,26,886

*For increased production.

These grants are to be paid on the actual work turned out and expenses incurred.

It is expected that the Congress Ministries will issue instruction to purchase khadi as far as possible for the requirements of their various departments.

TOWARDS HIGHER WAGE.

The branches of the Association introduced in the year 1936 a higher standard of wages ensuring a minimum wage for spinners, which worked out in different province at two to three annas. per eight hours' efficient work. At the time, however, of adopting this standard, there was a general feeling amongst khadi workers that the consequent rise in the prices of khadi would have very adverse effect on its sales and this would lead to such a serious curtailment of production that the extent of relief would sink down to insignificant proportions. This fear stood dispelled, when the actual results of work turned out during the year came

FURTHER PROGRESS

Encouraged by this unexpectedly favourable position, the Council felt emboldened to pass at the instance of Gandhiji a further resolution on the subject, expressing satisfaction at the success attained and advising those provincial branches who would have confidence to submit proposals for a further rise in spinning wages with a view to early enforcement. The Maharashtra Branch was again the first to respond to this invitation. The branch had adopted a standard which provided three annas wages for nine hours' efficient work. This was improved by making the same minimum available for eight hours' work. Subsequently from November a four annas minimum was offered to spinners at Saoli and Kinhi for yarn with 80 per cent. strength. The U. P branch had imposed the condition of 60 per cent. strength for yarn even for a two annas minimum. As time passed a tendency gradually developed for an upward pull in wages, and this having been strengthened by the very satisfactory output of work during the current year, some of the branches have now come to feel that a further and substantial increase can well be made in the standard.

The question was recently considered by the Council at its meeting, held at Delang, at which Gandhiji made a very touching appeal for adopting a standard of 8 annas for 8 hours' efficient work. In view, however, of the difficulties involved, the Council has, for the present, decided to authorise the President and the Secretary to give sanction to such schemes as may be submitted by the branches for giving higher wages to the spinners without involving any deficit in working.

Schemes have already been received from some branches for increasing the wages and the Maharashtra branch has submitted proposals, which, it is gratifying to note, would enable the efficient spinners to earn up to 3 annas a day for 8 hours' work.

AVOID UNCERTIFIED PRODUCERS

Whilst the branches of the Association and the certified organisations are striving earnestly to work out the new scheme, it is painful to report that the activities of the uncertified producers and dealers in various provinces are putting serious obstacles in the way. Apart from exploiting the growing demand for khadi by pushing on the sales of their uncertified cloth produced with low wages, to the detriment of the genuine khadi, they are raising difficulties in the spinning areas by creating a feeling of prejudice amongst the spinners against improvements in processes of work as also against khadi wear.

It is gratifying to note that the attention of the Working Committee having been drawn to the difficulties created by uncertified product, it has passed a resolution expressing its satisfaction at the steps that are being taken by the Association for giving adequate wages to the spinners and appealing to the public to take only khadi certified by the Association.

KHADI WEARING

The branches have been continuing the efforts towards inducing the spinners and other artisans to take to khadi. As in the previous year arrangement has been made by the branches to give the spinners the khadi they require in exchange of their yarn as also to receive small amounts from their earnings as deposits to enable them to get the khadi they require. Serious difficulty was experienced by the Tamil Nad and Andhra branches in their efforts owing to the unhealthy competition of the uncertified producers Nevertheless, substantial progress has been achieved in this direction by a majority of the branches.

NET SALES OF ASSOCIATION BRANCHES

Province	1937	1936
Andhra	2,17,580	92,730
Assam	2,775	310
Behar	3,34,837	2,15,043
Bengal	54,117	53,483
Bombay	3,78,014	2,91,635
Burma	66,970	42,774
Gujarat and Kathiawar	40,843	26,545
Karnatak	1,52,515	1,10,643
Kashmir	90,683	81,782
Kerala	73,044	37,021
Maharashtra	5,13,352	4,02,791
Punjab	1,44,204	1,23,503
Rajasthan	69,679	62,032
Sind	27,564	27,673
Tamil Nad	7,33,797	4,36,456
U. P.	5,37,000	4,09,984
Utkal	15,291	17,027
Total Rs.	34,52,265	24,31,422

The total increase over 1936 amounts to Rs. 6,39,645 in value and this works out at 37.3 per cent. The Behar, Maharashtra, the Punjab, Tamil Nad and U. P. branches have shown varied increases during the year, the percentage of increase being 22.4, 18.2, 24.2 and 38.3 respectively, and together account for an increase of Rs. 2,79,024.

the Karnatak production has increased by 52.2 per cent, Kerala by 88.3 per cent. and Utkal by 133.9 per cent. The total increase in yardage, as compared with the year 1936, amounts to about 11 lakhs i.e. 24.9 per cent.

The total retail sales during the year show an increase of Rs. 9,42,600 i.e. 38.8 per cent. The largest increase is in Tamil Nad being Rs. 2,97,341 i.e. 68.1 per cent.

SILK PRODUCTION.

Silk work was mostly carried on by certified dealers in Bengal who purchased silk yarn from Malda merchants and got it woven through their weavers. It was felt necessary to introduce the new system of direct production and minimum wages in silk also. The Bengal branch began its efforts in this direction in 1936 and succeeded during the year under report in stopping the system of purchase of ready silk cloth or of silk yarn from uncertified dealers. Excepting one certified merchant in Malda the entire work for the manufacture of silk yarn is now under the direct control of the Association. The reelers, spinners and weavers are all put on the register and their rates of wages. Experiments are being made to substitute Takli by pedal charkha for spinning Eri, Matka and Tussar cocoons to increase the earnings of these spinners.

The production of silk in 1937 has decreased because some of the certified dealers have withdrawn on account of their inability to carry on work in accordance with the new policy.

The Sales total Rs. 1,08,502 in 1937.

WOOLLENS.

Production of woollens is carried on by such of the Association branches as have facilities of raw material in their areas. Large scale woollens production is, however, carried on only by the Kashmir branch and the Gandhi Ashram, Gadro, with a capital of about Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 25,000 respectively. Wool of coarser quality is available in parts of the Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P., Maharashtra and Karnatak and the branches in these provinces are producing a fair quantity of blankets from it and these sell well.

The production activities of the Association centres covered a very much larger number of villages, the increase over previous year being 79 per cent.

PACIFIST METHOD WINS

Bengal Civilian Recounts Story Of Partition Days

LONDON.

The history of Anglo-Indian relations is so amply filled with violence that every illustration of non-violence is worth recording. "Peace News" recently carried a story told by Mr. C. A. Radice, former Commissioner in Bengal, in which pacifist methods won a signal victory for the British official.

The first part of the story goes back to 1907. At that time there was a wave of terrorism which was accompanied by the murder of several high officials and of many Indian police officers together with a boycott of British-made goods. One school in Serajganj became so active in picketing and assaulting purchasers of British goods that the Government of Eastern Bengal asked the Calcutta University to disaffiliate it as a punishment. The university demurred and the outcome of the incident was the resignation of the Governor.

PACIFISM WINS.

The entire Hindu population of Bengal acclaimed this incident as a signal victory over the English oppressor. Seven years later. Mr. Radice visited the school in Serajganj in the course of his duties. A secret group of plotters decided to use this occasion in order to humilitate the British Commissioner. When he would award the prizes at the school. it was planned to set up such as uproar as to compel him to retreat.

The situation might have led to serious trouble. but Mr. Radice found a way to circumvent this. First he had all policemen withdrawn. so that there would be no show of violence. When the carefully planned uproar occurred. the Commissioner searched for the centre of the disturbance and found the boy leader of it. He fixed his eyes on him in steady scrutiny for a few minutes and suddenly the ringleader and his followers became quiet. Thereupon the Commissioner appealed to the boys 'as their guest to honour him by listening to him." The Commissioner had won and what might have been a serious incident was avoided.—N. N.S.

SOCIAL SERVICE FOR WOMEN

Hansa Mehta's Tribute To Pioneer Work Done By Fellowship

POONA (By Mail).

Presiding over the second anniversary of the Fellowship of Women (sister organisation of the Servants of India) Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary, the Government of Bombay, stressed the need for women organising for social service, and political propaganda. She complemented the Fellowship for their pioneer work in that direction and hoped that young and educated women would join the Fellowship.

She also spoke of the success that could be achieved by organised efforts by women associations and how they could help the political emancipation of the country, as also the social and economic advancement of women in particular.

She also pointed out how the Congress Ministry was striving for welfare of the public in general and all the measures undertaken by the Government were those that were conducive to the well-being of the masses.—A. P.

EQUALISATION MOVE

Rail-Road Traffic Rates: Steamer Companies Give Reduction

The disparity which exists at various centres in the U. P. between terminal taxes on rail borne traffic and octroi charges on road borne traffic has, from time to time, been brought to the attention of the Municipal Authorities and the Local Government with the object of securing uniformity in treatment of rail and road traffic.

Progress in this direction by the usual process of written representatives was, however, slow and in view of the great importance of the matter to rail traffic interests, it was decided to depute a senior Officer specially to interview these bodies and to stress the mutual advantage to railway and Municipal revenues from the adoption of a general policy of equalising taxes and tolls. The officer has attended municipal meetings at various centres and his efforts have been attended with satisfactory results. As a result of this drive, the following important Municipalities have recently passed resolutions agreeing to equalise terminal and toll taxes as shown below:—

(1) Cawnpore—(Imports only. At present there are no toll taxes on exports, but the Municipality has approached the Local Government urging the imposition of equivalent toll taxes on exports as well).

(2) Agra, (3) Saharanpur and (4) Dehra Dun—(Both exports and imports.)

Negotiations on the same lines are also proceeding with other municipalities where the discrimination exists between taxes on rail and road borne traffic.

STEAMER COMPANIES

The Steamer Companies have announced. with effect from the 25th May 1938, a rate of Rs. 5-8 per ton by sea ex. Karachi to Calcutta, subject to a 10 per cent. rebate on wheat shipments. This means a reduction of Rs. 2-0-9 per ton or Re. 0-1-3 per maund in the steamer rate for wheat from Karachi to Calcutta as the sea freight prior to 25|5|1938 was Rs. 7 per ton.

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL

Appeal For Rs. 10,000

The Managing Secretary, Congress Free Hospital writes:—

Although the Congress Free Hospital was estimated in May 1930, with the specific object of helping national workers, who had been the victims of the police violence, a perusal of reports of this Hospital will convince the public that its beneficiaries comprise a wide range of humanity, irrespective of race, colour, creed or sex.

Since its inception, the Hospital has treated nearly 6.000 in-patients and 400,000 out-patients.

At present the Hospital maintains ten beds (Surgical) and an out-patients' department attended by 100 persons daily.

The Hospital is run with the utmost economy and efficiency, yet our present resources are inadequate to cover the annual expenditure. A sum of at least Rs. 10,000 is urgently needed for the current year.

The Managing Committee, therefore, begs to appeal to the citizens of Bombay and those outside Bombay to show their active sympathy with its work by helping it to carry on its work unhampered.

The business associations of Bombay and else where have been our mainstay and they have helped us in past with cash and kind, and we earnestly hope that they will help us now also.

The Managing Committee of the Hospital desires to avail itself of this opportunity to express its heartfelt thanks to all who have hitherto helped us with funds and advice.

Donations and subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Secretary Congress Free Hospital. Shroff House Khetwadi, Bombay 4.

When Council Of State Meets

SIMLA, June 18.

His Excellency the Governor-General has allotted the following four days for the transaction of non-official business in the Council of State during its autumn session, which commences on September 5:—

6th, 9th, 13th and 15th September, 1938.

Ballot for business on those days will be held on the 20th, 24th, 27th and 30th August, 1938, respectively.—United Press.

REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SIMLA, June 17.

In pursuance of rule 34 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the names of candidates, who have been declared successful in the First Examination held under these rules in April 1938, are published for general information by the Government of India.

Abbasali Hasanali Acidvala Minoo Rustomji, Ananthakrishnan, S. Ayyar, R. Krishna, Balasubramanyan, V. Bam, Pesi Nariman Banaji, Homi Sorabji, Bulsara, Firoze Kaikhushroo, Chatrath, J. Rauj, Chaudhuri, Ramaprasad, Dasgupta, Durga Pada, Dissent, Derek, Dungersey, J. Dutia, Ghose, Sailen, Ghosh, Himanshu Sekhar, Gupta, Harendra Kumar, Hari Shankar, Hwan, Tan Ee, Joshi, Rajaram Durgashankar, Kalyanraman, K. Kamath, Krishna K Kanga, Russi Nusserwanji, Karkaria, Pestonji Jehangirji, Khan, A. B. Khanna, Jai Chandra, Khosla, Dharam Parkash, Korke, Yeshwant Trimbak, Kuppuswamy, Bandepalli, Lakshmiah, M. Luddy, Samuel, Majumdar, Birendra Kumar, Majumder, Ramesh Chandra, Mathur, Madan Lall, Modi, Narendra Harilal, Mukherjee, Moni Mohan, Nagpal, Munshi Ram, Narayanan, M. D. Natarajan, P. Pandya, Mani Ram, Patel, Bhailal Haribhai, Pooran Pratap Singh, Ramachandran P V Ramakrishna, Vemur Masilamani, Ramanathan, P. V. Rigby, John Harold, Sarkar, Asoke Kumer, Satyanarayanamurty, K. Sen, Sakti Sankar, Sen, Satya Ranjan, Shah, Indulal H. Sharma, Udaya Nand, Shroff, Dadi Sorabji, Sopariwalla, Devendrababu Chunilal, Sreenivasan, Malur Doariswamy, Srinivasan, U. H. Subrahmanyam, C. Subramanian, M. R. Subramanian, P. V. Sundaram, A. Y. Suryaprakasarao, Surikuchi Koti, Venkatasubramanian, Narasimha, Viswasaratnam, Kola, Yash pal, Wadia, Minoo Darabsha, Wagle, Kashinath Yeshwant

LOCAL BODIES EMPLOYEES RALLY

JUBBULPORE, June 18.

Prominent Congressmen and others met Mr. H. V. Kamath, the Congress Co-ordination Officer, on his arrival in Jubbulpore by the Calcutta Mail this evening. Mr. Kamath will be presiding over the First Conference of the Mahakosal Local Bodies' Employees' Association at the local Victoria Town Hall to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

It will be recalled here that a few days back, the employees of the Local Bodies of Mahakosal formed themselves into an Association with a view to unite together and fight for their common rights; also for the recognition of their status, and redress of their grievances by the higher authorities.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Central Youth League

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the C. Y. L. writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Central Youth League met at Vasant Kunj, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad under the chairmanship of Sjt. Venilal Buch when after the minutes of the last meeting were read and passed, the Secretaries of the Central Youth League put before the meeting a statement of work done along with accounts.

CONVENTION IN OCTOBER.

A report of the sub-committee which was appointed for drafting preliminaries for Provincial youth workers meeting was submitted by Smt. Mridulaben Sarabhai. The report 'inter alia' recommended convening of a Convention of representatives of youth leagues of the Province, and the Convention to be called in October next. A scheme of representation was also drawn and passed which also stated that the representatives should be Congress members and on the Executive Committee of the Youth League in their respective electoral area.

The Convention which is to meet in October will decide amongst other things next year's programme including the calling of the Youth Conference. The Central Youth League will be the organising committee of the convention and the latter will be dissolved thereafter.

A sub-committee consisting of Sjt. Natverlal Pandit Sjt. Venilal Buch and J. K. Champanaria to fix up quota of representatives was also appointed.

Simla Secretariat

SIMLA, June 17.

Sir Hawthorne Lewis proceeded on 4½ months' leave yesterday.

Mr. B. N. Rau has assumed charge of the office of the Reforms Commissioner.

Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon, Deputy Secretary in the Reforms Office, has been appointed Joint Secretary.

SAREES & SILKS

Stylish Silks add to your charm and beauty. Pohoomull's Silks are popular for their smartness and style. Every week brings in quality materials from leading fashion centres. Vast selections and Prices most reasonable.

AT

POHOOMULL BROS. (INDIA) 275 HORNBY RD. BOMBAY.

Liver upset? Appetite gone?

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity

with Sal Hepatica

A glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica each morning (in warm water if you prefer it) will cleanse the intestinal tract, stimulate the liver and gall bladder, and correct excess acids in the blood.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD. POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

EXHAUSTED NERVES? NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO COMPLETE NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In this age of Nerves, nearly all women and most men suffer at times from fits of depression and low spirits. They are overwrought and everything seems a burden. Then comes a period of nervous irritability, headaches and weariness. People suffer like this lack of vitality, because their blood is poor and their nerves are starved in consequence. The nerves can only be fed through the blood and by enriching the blood with Vitophenes, the vitamin tonic, the starved nerves are supplied with just the elements they need.

So, if you suffer from nervous debility, take a course of Vitophenes now and see how soon you feel the benefit. Not only for nervous troubles, but also for anaemia indigestion, weakness, and all disorders, due to weak, impoverished blood, there is nothing to equal Vitophenes. All Chemists sell it at Rs. 1-12 a bottle of 50 or P. O. Box 88 Karachi.

VITOPHENES FOR SHATTERED NERVES. Advt.

MFGD. BY KOPRAN CHEMICAL Co BOMBAY

PROPS:- MAGANBHAI AMIN & Co.

Nature provided Babool, unequalled for maintaining health and firmness in gums. Science added the most effective antiseptic, astringent and antiacid cleansing agents yet discovered. The result is KOPRAN—for perfect mouth hygiene.

KOPRAN TOOTH-PASTE

Bombay Distributors: Lavchand Varajdas & Co. Princess Street.

Sold everywhere in two sizes, medium & large.

Bhopal Affairs

Jawahar's Criticism Justified

Why State Authorities Are Not Prepared To Risk Inquiry

BOMBAY, June 18.

Mr. Balwantray Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, has issued the following statement to the Press regarding Bhopal:—

"I have now waited for ten days for a reply from the Publicity Officer of Bhopal to the statement of facts, which I had published on the 7th instant detailing the extent to which civil liberties are being enjoyed by the people of Bhopal. This officer had rushed to the Press to contradict Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, but it is surprising that he has nothing to say to the offer of Panditji for an enquiry by the Civil Liberties Union into the reported curtailment of popular liberties in Bhopal State, nor has he thought fit to favour me with a reply. We might take it that the charge brought forward by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stands and the State authorities are not prepared to risk an inquiry. We might also take it that they have nothing to say regarding my narration of facts from personal experience, indicating serious encroachments on the civil liberties of the people of Bhopal.

AN APOLOGIA.

"In order possibly to ward off the consequence of this silence on the part of the Publicity Officer, the correspondent of a local paper, who seems to be in the confidence of the Bhopal authorities, has come out with an apologia on behalf of the State.

"I prefer to ignore his opening remarks regarding my statement, as they have no connection with the facts of the situation. He points out that my letter to the Minister-in-Waiting reached the latter at 3-30 p. m. and his reply was received by me at 5-30 p. m. He therefore absolves the Minister concerned from any desire to delay the matters. I fully agree with the writer. I never charged the Minister for having delayed the matter. Hence, there was no necessity for this reply.

WELCOME ADMISSIONS

"**I welcome the admissions contained in the rejoinder of the correspondent. He does not challenge the verocity of the main facts which go to prove to the hilt the deductions the public have a right to draw from them. I am glad that the correspondent does not challenge the facts that**

(1) the office-bearers of the Bhopal State People's Association had requested permission for a public meeting to be addressed by Mr. Jainarayan Vyas and myself according to the requirements of Bhopal law;

(2) the permission was refused on the ground that we were outsiders:

(3) my request to the Minister-in-Waiting for granting the permission asked for was returned with a suggestion that I should approach the Department of Law;

(4) I received this advice at 5-30 p. m. when, as the Minister new, it would be impossible for me to avail of it, as I had to leave the city at 7 p. m.

It will be agreed that the refusal of the requested permission and the Minister's direction to me to approach the Law Department, under the circumstances, amounted to a denial of the right of the people of Bhopal to hear us on topics of common interest. It is noteworthy to remark that it is not denied that (1) there is a law in Bhopal under which public meetings cannot be held without the permission of the authorities; (2) this law enables the authorities concerned to refuse permission requested by responsible officials of a public association for holding of a public meeting to be addressed by the General Secretaries of the All-India States Peoples' Conference; (3) the declaration of His Highness the Nawab at the Round Table Conference about the enjoyment by his subjects of civil Liberties had no foundation in fact.

CRITICISM JUSTIFIED

It is sufficient to say that the above facts justify the criticism made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his famous statement It will be graceful for the state authorities to admit its force and mend matters by taking the public into their confidence, and adopting effective measures for the protection of the fundamental rights of citizenship in Bhopal. I hope the Government of His Highness the Nawab Sahib will consider the situation and meet the legitimate aspirations of the people with a generous response.—United Press.

MADRAS FRANCHISE & ELECTORAL ROLLS

Committee To Be Appointed To Remove Defects

MADRAS, June 18.

The Minister of Local Administration, it is understood, will shortly consider the desirability of constituting a Committee, composed of officials and non-officials, with a view to examine the various defects and difficulties that have generally arisen in connection with the recent elections to the District Boards and Municipal Councils in the Presidency in respect of the working of the Rules regarding franchise, preparation of the Electoral Rolls and also the different stages in the election procedure, and allied matters.—United Press.

Australia-Ceylon Air Mail Service

SIMLA, June 18.

The Ceylon postal authorities are contemplating the extension of the "all up" twenty cents, a half-ounce air mail service to Australia this month or in July. At present the mail to Australia is sea-borne, but can be sent by air with a surcharge of 60 cents.

There still be two services a week from Ceylon to Australia and mails will reach Brisbane in seven days.

Time would be considerably reduced if Ceylon were linked to Singapore with the 'plane taking about the round about route from Colombo to Karachi, Batavia, Singapore and then Australia.

Surface route even after this extension will continue to function but will carry only second class matter.—United Press.

HIGH COURT INAUGURATED FOR COCHIN

ERNAKULAM, June 18.

The Cochin High Court was inaugurated to-day, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including Mr. C. P. Skrine, Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Sir C. V. Anantha Krishna Iyer, Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayengar, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Sir A. P. Patro and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar.

The Chief Justice Mr. V. D. Ouseph read a message from the Chief Justice of India.

The Advocate-General, Mr. Thomas Manjooran, congratulated their Lordships and referred to the long history of Cochin Judiciary.

Sir Alladi associated himself with Mr. Manjooran and hoped that the new Court would keep up the traditions.

Ambadi Sankara Menon felicitated their Lordships, on behalf of the Bar Association.

The Chief Justice replying, pleaded for mutual understanding between the Bench and Bar in the cause of the promotion of Justice.

Mr. Iyengar and Sir Shanmukham Chetty were enrolled as advocates.—A. P.

Union Bank Of India

Submitting the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1938, the directors of the Union Bank of India state in their report:

The net profit for the year including the sum of Rs. 1,03,613-9-3 brought forward from last year's account amounts to Rs. 4,06,-'38-3-10. This amount the Directors propose to dispose of as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To pay a dividend of annas four and pies six per share (free of Income-Tax) on 7,98,000 shares	2,24,437	6	0
To write down the Premises Account	10,000	0	0
To set aside for Income-Tax and Super-Tax for the year	20,000	0	0
To place to Reserve Fund	25,000	0	0
To place to Dividend Equalisation Fund	25,000	0	0
To carry forward the balance to next year's account	1,02,300	11	10
	Rs. 4,06,738	3	10

In February last a local branch of the Bank was opened at Kalbadevi Road.

Owing to the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, the late Managing Director, Mr. Vithaldas Kanji was re-nominated by the Central Bank of India, Ltd., as a Central Bank Director on the Board.

The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna was appointed Managing Director in place of the late Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala.

SAVE MEXICO FROM SPAIN'S FATE

(Continued from Page 6.)

an Empire, for an Empire is above any law that has no battleship behind it.

With this hectoring dispatch went a reminder that Mexico owned the Empire some money

It happens that the same Empire defaulted recently on the immeasurably greater debt it owed to a neighbouring American republic. This Lord Halifax, whose virtues an Archbishop publicly praises, conveniently forgot.

Mexico paid her debt on the spot, and then withdrew her representative from London.

The United States has not yet imitated this British behaviour. But she has stopped the purchase on favourable terms of Mexican silver

That is an ominous sign that the oil interests and the Church are active.

World Boycott

The worst blow was still to come. The British and American companies organised a boycott of Mexican oil on the world market

Cardenas at a loss may contrive to break it. At present the power of organised monopoly blockades the Mexican, as it once blockaded the Russian workers. In this instance it lacks a plausible excuse, for Mexico will pay compensation.

Meanwhile, in the hills, Cedillo is waiting until the oil companies or the Nazis, who count the chief oil king their partisan, can lavish their arms upon him.

This challenge to Mexican Labour is a summons to us. Its foes are ours; its doctrine is ours. We expect in this emergency vigilance from the Party, unless it acts promptly; here also Hitler will non-intervene.

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Mahajan Association In Favour Of Closing Night Sessions

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. has issued the following Press Communique:

The East India Cotton Association in its Press Communique of the 7th June declares that until there is Unitary Control in Bombay for forward trading in cotton, it is difficult to close its night session. It is now well-known that what it wants under the garb of Unitary Control is centralised control i.e. monopoly as its past history reveals and not Unitary Control in its genuine sense. Shri Mahajan Association however does not desire to enter into that controversy here. But it regrets that what both the Cotton Associations in co-operation would have been able to solve a vexed question and achieve an aim of closing the night session of the entire forward cotton trade amicably and without any outside interference, is left over to the Government of Bombay; for this the East India Cotton Association this time brings forth an excuse of avoiding encouragement to gambling centres in other parts of India. It is satisfactory that at least in this case the East India Cotton Association does not find fault with the Mahajan as it used to do so often all these years and admits the bonafide of the Mahajan's Intentions. This is not a solitary attempt on the part of the Mahajan to relieve the people actively engaged in the cotton trade off the hardships inflicted on them by long hours of work; a similar attempt of the Mahajan in the year 1936 to regulate the working hours of the entire cotton trade also failed as there was then no response from the East India Cotton Association. Any way, Shri Mahajan Association welcomes and associates itself with the desire expressed by the East India Cotton Association that the Government of Bombay should decide the question of closing night session of forward markets in Bombay as early as possible.

Calcutta Professors' European Tour

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterji of Calcutta University and Major P. Bardhan are going shortly on a three months' tour in Europe.

Prof. Chatterji will represent his University at the International Conference of Phonetic Science at Ghent in July, at the International Conference of Anthropology at Copenhagen in August and at the International Conference of Orientalists at Brussels in September.

Both intend to visit some important centres of Science in the Continent. Prof. Chatterji will meet eminent linguists and will most probably give lectures on Indian culture, art, literature, history and civilisation in different centres, while Major Bardhan will study some aspects of modern Medicine and Surgery and modern hospitals in the different centres of Medical Science. They intend to visit Russia also.

They expect to sail by the end of this month.—United Press.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 17

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 4 0
Bank of London and S America	5 9 0
British South Africa Co Ord	1 5 3
B. B. and C. I. Rly Ord Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd 7 1/2 per cent pref	0 15 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stock	46 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	1 18 3
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 8 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	14 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	86 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 0 0
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1 7 0
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 6 0
C and E Morton 7 per cent prf	0 6 3
United Serdang Rub Plantn ord	0 3 0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 2 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord	0 7 6

Wheat Outlook

The Canteburo writes under 10th June as under:—

"Bearish sentiment still dominates the market and though late this week shippers mostly raised their quotations, buyers showed a decided lack of confidence in the position in view of the good crop prospects in Europe and North America. The bullish factors are the good Continental demand and less favourable reports within the last few days of the condition of the crop in parts of the American South-West, together with the indication that the United States Government is likely to grant generous loans to farmers to enable them to hold their new crop wheat. With a crop of well over 1,000,000,000 bushels in sight it would seem that the States will have a burdensome surplus to store unless the wheat is allowed to be exported at world's prices. The chief producing countries on the Continent are likely to have sufficient for home needs next harvest, except in the case of Italy, where the crop will probably be some 10 million quarters short of the country's requirements. Greece too, may have a rather short crop. The general outlook for crops in the Northern Hemisphere is too favourable for a rise in prices to be maintained unless a disaster befalls growing wheat to a serious extent in some of the larger producing countries."

COPPER.

It is officially announced that from 1st July production will be decreased from 105 to 95 per cent of the agreed bacis tonnages.

Better buy CAPSTAN they're blended better

THEY SMOKE BETTER BECAUSE THEY ARE BETTER

THE PERFECT FORMULA—giving the exact proportions of each specified leaf—is only the start of better blending. There are eleven stages in the blending itself.... of course, Capstan are blended better!

CAP/140

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 18

Caltex (India) Ltd ss Attila of 4729 reg tons, Captain C Danielsen arrived from Bahrein via Karachi with cargo of kerosene oil petroleum.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2350 reg tons, Captain W F Putt arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Oathay of 8746 reg tons, Captain H R Rhodes arrived from Brisbane via Australian Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Chemist of 4129 reg tons, Captain J H Bovill sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

L Edwards ss Ward of 3855 reg tons Captain A C Mackie sailed for Calcutta via Marmagoa and Madras with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Golconda of 4225 reg tons Captain E H Brady sailed for Rangoon via Tellicherry and Colombo with local cargo

B I S N ss Durenda of 4450 reg tons Captain A A Parker sailed for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Cathay of 8746 reg tons Captain H R Rhodes sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Mattawin of 4220 reg tons Captain H Flowerdew sailed for Port Said for orders with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Goldenfels of 4845 reg tons, Captain E Wiebke, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Brauenfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg sailed for Karachi via Okha Br and Navlakhi with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Ranee of 3143 reg tons Captain W J Williams sailed for Port Okha via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalavijaya of 2297 reg tons, Captain F De Chaumont sailed for Port Okha in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 18-6-38.

S S Floristan (Gr Trd Coy) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 18

2 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 22-6 K Nixon
3 Circassia 6597 Karachi 24-6 Anchor Line
4 Goldenfels 4845 Karachi 18-6 L Edwards
6 Braurfels 4852 Karachi 19-6 L Edwards.
7 Mattawin 4220 Port Said for orders 18-6 L Dreyfus
14 Caithness 3025 Liverpool 22-6 Graham
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F, L Dreyfus
16 Tosari 4458 Persian Gulf 22-6 Volkart Bros.
17 Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Golconda 3233 Rangoon 18-6 M M
4 Bandra 1893 N F N F M M
7 Ranee 3143 Okha 19-6 T Morrison.

PRINCE'S DOCK

8 Ward 3035 Colombo 18-6 L Edwards.
G Haideri 912 Karachi 19-6 S Hassum
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Varela 1926 N F N F M M
N/O Jalavijaya 2297 Okha 19-6 Scindia S N
Q Saint Anthony 169 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O
FROM CONTINENTAL PORTS
Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Clan Matheson 23-6-38 J Finlay
City of Agra 27-6-38 Killick Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-7-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Rinda 23-6-38 L Edwards
FROM HULL
City of Leicester 20-6-38 J Finlay
FROM NEW YORK
City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 28-6-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 28-6-38 P and O
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
China Maru 15-7-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha
FROM JEDDAH
Alavi 22-6-38 T Morrison
FROM BASRA
Varsova 25-6-38 M M
Vasna 18-6-38 M M
Barala 23-6-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
FROM KARACHI
Karanja 25-6-38 M M
Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Hatimura 23-6-38 M M
Chyebassa 26-6-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Gambhira 22-6-38 M M
Jalakrishna 18-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalajyoti 22-6-38 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edward
Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Cartnago 25-6-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 24-6-38 Anchor Line
Caithness 22-6-38 Grahams Trading
FOR HAMBURG
Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
FOR ANTWERP
Pres. Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 26-6-38 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
FOR MARSEILLES
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Bangalore 21-6-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Alipore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Yokohama Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Varsova 30-6-38 M M
Barala 29-6-38 M M
Bankura 22-6-38 M M
Varela 23-6-38 M M
Tosari 21-6-38 Volkart Bros
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 25-6-38 T Morrison
FOR MAURITIUS
Akbar 28-6-38 T Morrison
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M
FOR RANGOON
Goalconda 17-6-38 M M
FOR KARACHI
Circassia 24-6-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 22-6-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalavijaya 17-6-38
S S Ward 17-6-38
S S Bandra 17-6-38
S S Kalavati 17-6-38
S S Sonavati 17-6-38
S S Ranee 17-6-38
S S Narkunda (boats) 17-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Ampleforth for Port Said (for orders): 89130 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 20 bags fish maws R Dhanjee; 29 bags shark fins R Dhanji; 200 bags sessamum seeds J Jeewan; 136 bales ctn grey yarn J Jeewan; 9 cases ctn long cloth J Jeewan; 20 bags shark fins K P Jamaldar; 35 bales grey ctn yarn E D Sassoon.

For Port Swethenham: 500 bags wheat flour D Govindjee.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 200 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 130 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Circassia for Glasgow: 252 bdls stones Cutler Palmer; 84 bundles ends and hoops Cutler Palmer; 62 bags gr nut kernal B Balwant; 64 bags gr nut seeds G Bhimji; 26 drums castor oil L Abercrombie.

For Manchester: 100 bags stone powder Shaw Wallace; 50 bales ctn twist waste Shantilal; 130 drums castor oil L Abercrombie; 375 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Marseilles: 310 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

For Liverpool: 39 drums castor oil L Abercrombie; 42 bales waste rags C Nanalal; 10 bales wool raw F Janmohomed; 30 bales wool raw K Lalbhai; 15 bales wool raw M Esmail.

S S Goldenfels for Helsinki: 12 cases cashew kernals A P Gupta.

For Antwerp: 8 bales waste rags The Overseas Ctn Waste.

S S City of Venice for Montreal: 3 bags waste carpets D Abraham.

For Liverpool: 87 bales raw wool A J Calcuttawalla; 22 bales raw wool The Anglo Siam Corporation.

For Dunkirk: 220 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 440 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

S S Cathay for London: 10 bags fish maws K M Shroff.

S S Caithness for Manchester: 235 bs raw cotton A Clayton; 28 bales raw cotton A Podar; 250 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

IMPORTS

S S Sturnfels Agents L Edwards from Bremen: 15 unpacked motor cars; 130 coils bright stl spring wire; 259 cases galvd plates; 189 rings motor car pneu beer; 100 rolls strand wire; 370 pieces covers; 50 cases copper sheets; 140 cases iron padlock; 104 pieces copper rods; 107 bundles brass rods; 100 bundles y m sheets; 33 bundles plywood; 150 coils brass wire; 50 bags tiles.

From Antwerp: 86 pieces stl tyres; 80 cases copper wire; 230 pieces stl poles; 725 cases window glass; 368 bundles stl sheets; 60 cases tannin; 169 reels stl hoops; 50 cases cond milk; 110 drums tanning material; 90 cases rivets; 56 bdls stl bars; 560 cases hoops; 43 bags zinc white; 401 coils m s strips; 44 coils wire netting; 26 reels insulated elect wire and cable; 83 pieces channels; 80 casks chemicals harmless; 58 bundles plywood; 1004 l/dms dyes dry; 1495 cases beer; 50 coils copper wire not insulated; 69 bags caraway seeds; 1185 bundles m s cut hoops; 110 D/bags farina; 528 pcs m s plates; 155 d/bags dextrine; 80 cases bolts and nuts.

From Hamburg: 51 cases machinery; 36 cases elect meters; 314 cases gabi goods; 174 cases sewing machines; 40 drums permagnate of potash; 187 pkgs iron buckets gald; 199 bales paper; 466 bundles y m sheets; 54 drums magnesium chloride; 93 cases y m circles; 200 bags whiting; 41 cases pocket lamp cases 195 cases iron chains; 50 bundles bar steel; 245 cases school slates; 64 cases window glass; 73 drums bleaching powder; 50 cases slate pencils; 478 drums lubg oil; 129 cases medicines; 59 cases brass wire; 38 bales rubber hoses; 2125 coils wire rods; 74 cases padlocks; 107 cases earthenware; 157 cases brass rods; 70 cases tiles; 75 cases heel tips; 85 cases beer; 111 cases aluminium circles; 100 bags amigel; 100 bags bone glue; 50 bundles plywood; 1517 pieces timber (Aspenlogs); 76 cases geycers; 110 bdls helical springs; 34 cases unlighted cinemotog- films.

From Port Said: 150 bales cotton; 50 bags almonds.

M V Djambi Agents Volkart Bros from Bahrein: 328298 tons fuel oil.

S S Steel Trader Agents M Mackenzie from New Orleans: 75 drums lubg oil; 4000 bags corn starch; 236 bundles wood rosin; 213 crts presd wood; 1540 bundles hickory lumber; 1512 bags pearl starch; 1004 bags thin boiling starch.

From Savannah: 300 brls gum rosin.

From Port Arthur Texas: 526 cases lubg oil; 2003 drums solid asphalt; 224 bags sulphur; 1874 slabs zinc spelter; 50 drums liquid asphalt.

From Alexandria: 250 bales cotton.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 18.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/9
4 per cent 1960-70	113/2
5 per cent 1945-55	117/8
BANKS	
Baroda	116/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F.P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/8
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/10
TEXTILES	
Ambica	247/8
Arun	420
Arvind	1175
Asoj	375
B. Dyeing	795
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Century	237/8
Central India	213/12
Ahmedabad New Textile	530
Bharat Khand	2700
Colaba	130
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	357/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	137/8
Indore	55
Jubilee	198/2
Kohinoor	255
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	103/12
Morarji	1100
New Great	182/8
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	317/8
Simplex	75
Swadeshi	177/8
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudhan	200
Khatau	100
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1420
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1350
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram.	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	260
Associated Cements	112
Belapur	143/12
Bombay Burma New	152/8
Bombay Burma Old	460
Bombay Steam	212/8
Lombay Telephone	89
Burma Corporation	5/3
Br. B. Petrol	2/12
Dalmia Cement	9
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	500
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	21/10
Mysore Sugar	22
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	60
Scindia Steam	16/8
Shivrajpur	32/8
Tata Oil	25/4
Tata Steel Ordy	214
Tata Steel Defd.	910
JUTES	
Birla Jute	12/10
Howrah	36/6
Hukumchand	5/14
Kamarhatty	354
Kankanarrah	280
Lawrence	304
Relance	49

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 18

Wheat	11,184 cwts.
Linseed	3,201 cwts.
Gingellyseed	229 cwts.
Poppyseed	9 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,410 cwts.
Rice	36,962 cwts.
Myrabollams	506 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,526 cwts.
Gram	767 cwts.
Joowar	714 cwts.
Bajree	632 cwts.
Indian sugar	31,790 cwts.

KILLICK RAILWAY EARNINGS

AUDITED RETURNS OF TRAFFIC

	For March 1938.	Increase+or Decrease—when compared with March 1937.	From 1-1-38 to 31-3-38.	Increase+or Decrease—when compared with corresponding period of previous year.
Tapti Valley Rly.	2,65,470	—17,005	8,73,978	—14,621
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	1,01,202	—1,765	2,83,602	—11,034
			From 1-4-37 to 31-3-38.	
Gujerat Railways.	60,254	+9,902	5,19,125	+23,311
			From 1-10-37 to 31-3-38.	
Central Prov. Rlys.	84,386	+25,824	3,30,343	—19,740
Mandra Bhon Rly.	14,911	— 5,688	83,484	—18,122
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	33,216	— 8,691	2,07,072	—20,793

GRADUAL RISE IN WHEAT PRICES

Heavy Speculative Buying

DELHI, June 15.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week ago in markets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

Chicago:—July 80 1/2 (73 1/8) Sep. 81 1/4 (74 1/4)

Liverpool:—July 76 3/4 (71) Oct. 69 1/4 (66)

Winnipeg:—July 110 1/2 (101 5/8)

Buenos Aires:—June 9.36 (9.04)

Karachi:—July 21-7-6 (20-5-3) Sept. 21-11 (20-8)

Bombay:—Sept. 4-2-9 (4-0-3)

Calcutta:—Sept. 3-5-9 (3-5-0)

Hapur:—Bhadon 2-5-2 (2-3-9)

SPECULATIVE BUYING

From the above table of quotations it would appear that the wheat market during the week under review finished higher and the values continued to be firm, gradually. The general factors of this worldwide strength were:—Higher foreign cables inducing the speculators heavy buying, unfavourable weather in Australia and Canada, Italian heavy purchases of Australian and American cargoes, exporters' demand and bullish American Bureau report of 761 million bushels as against 626 million bushels generally expected. The wheat position in the near future seems to be very uncertain which is ascertained by the fact that on one hand the firm foreign advices, heavy Italian purchases, continued adverse weather in Australia and Canada tend to steady outlook while on the other hand the favourable weather in India and large stocks speak of bearish tendency. So under these circumstances the speculators are advised to work cautiously

BULLISH SENTIMENT

The upcountry markets displayed a bullish sentiment and the prices recorded a rise to the extent of 0/1/6 to 0/2/- per maund which was mainly due to international advices inducing the speculators to considerable buying, unfavourable weather reports from America and Australia and the decreased arrivals. The bears who were taking full advantage of the weakness of the prices were hesitant to enter the markets for heavy sales, while the bulls who have already sustained a considerable loss showed keen interest and bought a large amount of business. Trading was on a better scale than the previous week. Arrivals have now again increased. At Hapur the daily arrivals averaged 8000 Maunds as against 4500 maunds a week back. The ready demand is continually decreasing to lower and lower levels and consequently all the new arrivals are stocked into Khattis which to-day stand at 789. The highest and lowest rates quoted for Bhadon touched during the week were 2-5-6 and 2-3-8 respectively. Chandausi has increased her stocks to 222500 maunds and the ready demand from this centre was also small, only 200 tons were exported, during the week, to Calcutta and other eastern outposts. The daily arrivals in the Punjab markets have an average of about 2000 bags as against 2500 bags a week back. The purchasers of the best quality are the commission agents of Lahore and Amritsar while of the inferior quality are the stockists and Karachi millers. The stock at Amritsar is reported to be smaller than the last year and to this fact the trend of this market sometimes becomes very cheerful. Other markets have large stocks.

KARACHI MARKET

The Karachi market developed a quite bullish tone and the prices showed a recovery of about Re. 1/4 per candy. The firmness of foreign markets, Punjab commission houses buying and exporters demand caused this bullishness. There was also short-covering which kept the market feverish throughout the week. Trading was on an active scale and on the spot about 23500 bags were sold to local mills. European exporters also purchased 10500 tons of June and July. The daily average of arrivals was 72000 bags while the exports averaged 37000 bags. The total figures of arrivals and exports amounted to 433428 and 72238 bags respectively. The local stocks are estimated at 7 1/4 lac bags.

The markets outside India were also quite firm owing to the same reasons given above. The early weakness attracted a fair amount of business, U. K. millers being in the markets for afloat Australian. Italy is bound to figure as a prominent and needy buyer and the latest reports indicate that Italy whose recent purchases have totalled 40000 tons requires another 40000 tons to meet their immediate requirements. It is also thought that a flour booking by U. K. millers will take place early this month and as the bankers and millers have no large stock, further c.i.f. buying is anticipated.

HARVESTING IN U.S.A.

The harvesting operations in the U.S. winter wheat belt are not preceding as smoothly as it was in the previous week. The weather is unsettled in regions where harvesting has started and early threshing returns are said to be somewhat disappointing. The rust is reported to be damaging the crops in some parts of Canada and Australia. In Argentine ploughing and seeding are now very active and the early crop is germinating amid excellent surroundings. The conditions of the European countries are favourable despite the lack of moisture in certain parts.

World export and import figures for the week ending June 4, and for the corresponding period of the last year in 1000 qrs. are:—

U.S.A. and Canada	488	20131	23231
Argentine	178	7241	19329
Australia	254	13806	11645
Russia	20	5066	11
Danubian countries	51	6106	9223
India	72	1266	1166
Rest	—	691	1991
Total	1063	54307	66595
Europe	809	43597	53401
Ex-Europe	254	10710	13194
Total	1063	54307	66595

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following report dated London June 1:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,409,953 on May 25th as compared with £326,408,237 on the previous Wednesday.

In the open market gold continued to be in good demand from the Continent and about £2,650,000 was disposed of at the daily fixing during the week. Prices moved in sympathy with the dollar exchange and, owing to the firmness of that currency in terms of sterling, quotations touched a considerably higher level than for some time.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 23rd instant, to midday on the 30th instant:

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£1,457,303
British East Africa	18,016
British India	114,137
Australia	372,527
New Zealand	13,456
Venezuela	26,625
Belgium	3,651,711
France	546,742
Germany	18,634
Netherlands	53,820
Switzerland	65,510
Other countries	8,459
	£6,346,941

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£1,053,550
France	165,220
Netherlands	386,280
Finland	21,925
Sweden	1,542,051
Switzerland	622,296
Yagoslavia	31,000
Other countries	7,439
	£3,829,761

The s.s. "Corfu" which sailed from Bombay on May 28th carries gold to the value of about £141,000.

SILVER

Assisted by the firmness of the dollar, the market continued to show a very steady tone and prices showed a slight improvement during the week.

Speculators sold and re-sales were made by the Indian Bazaars, but sellers on the whole proved rather reluctant. The Indian Bazaars also bought and further support was provided by purchases for the Continent and American trade purposes.

No important change is anticipated but for the immediate future the market may continue to be influenced by the trend of the dollar exchange.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver, registered from midday on the 23rd instant to midday on the 30th instant:—

IMPORTS

Belgium	£28,786*
Germany	8,010
Other countries	1,189
	£37,985

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£950,050
Madras	2,450
Belgium	27,150
France	14,313
Sweden	1,850
Aden & Dependencies	15,910*
Mauritius and Dependensies	3,250*
Egypt	2,800*
Arabia-Saudi	1,810*
Iran	1,480*
Other countries	2,951
	£1,024,014

*Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

*Including £16,666 in coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

*Including £860,000 in coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 17.

SAKEL—	
July	12.10+33.
November	12.67+23.
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.44+17.
August	9.61+18.
GIZA—	
July	11.68+24.
November	12.08+23.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, June 17.

CORRESPONDING.

	Season To date	This Week	Season 1936/37	Week 1937
Total in sight, (excluding linters)	13,329	41	12,361	65
Forwarded to American Mills (including Linters)	5,488	54	8,050	101
Export from U. S. Ports	5,658	65	5,500	24
Of which to Japan	637	14	1,547	2
Of which to China	91	1	26	...
Of which to Great Britain	1,581	4	1,154	4
Of which to Germany	863	7	716	4
Stock at New York	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock at U. S. Ports	.....	2,530	.....	1,266
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	.....	2,115	.....	996
World's Visible supply	.....	8,228	.....	5,629
Of which American Cotton	.....	6,079	.....	3,564
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	10,131	137	12,549	209
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,726	30	6,757	17

N.B.+All in bales 0005s omitted.

RAILWAY BOARD'S SUMMARY

The Railway Boards Summary for 11 days ending May 1938 on Traffic and Earnings is as under:—

1. Approximate Earnings of Period.—The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (11 days) ending 31st May, 1938 (6th period) amount to Rs. 287 lakhs. This is: —

(a) Rs. 17 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and

(b) Rs. 20 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

2. A comparison with the actuals of the corresponding period of 1937 shows decreases in the approximate gross earnings of all the principal State-owned railways except the A.B., B. B. & C. I., M. & S. M., and S. I. The principa l variations in earnings as compared with the actuals of the corresponding period of the previous year, "in thousands of rupees," are:—

Railways.	Total earnings. 1.	Coaching earnings. 2.	Goods earnings. 3.	Other earnings. 4.	Variations due to:— 5.
A. B.	+ 21	— 2	+ 26	— 3	Column 4.—Coal, railway materials and other miscellaneous traffic. Column 3.—Mainly in passenger earnings.
B. N.	—141	—115	— 26	..	Column 4.—Coal (+38), ore (—174), iron, cotton manufactured, oilseeds, rice, paddy, wheat and other grains (+110).
B. B. & C. I.	+ 33	+ 3	+ 32	—2	Column 3.—Less passengers and fall in parcel traffic. Column 4.+Grains, oilseeds, jute and other traffic in full wagon loads.
E. B.	—164	— 58	—143	+37	
E. I.	—737	—161	—637	+61	Column 3.—3rd class passengers. Column 4.+Coal (—154), iron (—75), rice (—28), stone (—17), salt (—16), other grains (—15), wheat (—15) and general goods (—297).
G. I. P.	—153	— 63	— 96	+ 8	Column 3.—Passenger and other coaching traffic. Column 4.—Wheat (—70), Salt (—66), public and foreign railway coal (—70), general goods (—98), other good grains (+80) oilseeds (+20). and metalic ord (+20).
M. & S. M.	+ 70	—102	+176	— 4	Column 3.—Less passengers. Column 4.—Groundnuts and oilseeds (+137), food grains (+40), cotton (—50) and other goods (+29).
N. W.	—625	—213	—423	+11	Column 3.—Less passengers and decrease in luged and parcel traffic. Column 4.—Cotton raw (—41), wheat (—310), other food grain (+20), sugar (+40), petrol)—18), home railway coal (—53) and general goods (—67).
S. I.	+ 18	—116	+134	—	Column 3.—Less marriage party and festival traffic. Column 4.—Cement, grains, groundnuts, sugar and coal.
Tirhoot & Lucknow-Bareilly.	— 34	— 21	— 4	— 9	Column 3.—Less marriage party traffic.

3. Cumulative earnings from the beginning of the financial year. The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 31st May 1938 amount to Rs. 16.66 crores. This is:—

(a) Rs. 31 lakhs Less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and

(b) Rs. 73 lakhs More than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37

4. The following are the up-to-date approximate gross earnings of State-owned railways from 1st April 1938 as compared with the actuals for the corresponding period of the two previous years:—

Railways.	Up to 31-5-1936 (in lakhs)	Up to 31-5-1937 (in lakhs)	Up to 31-5-1938 (in lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the current year as compared with previous year. Amount (in lakhs)	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	
A. B.	26	27	28	+ 1	+ 3.70
B. N.	152	170	164	— 6	— 3.53
B. B. & C. I.	217	230	226	— 4	— 1.74
E. B.	82	92	87	— 5	— 5.43
E. I.	355	377	368	— 9	— 2.39
G. I. P.	237	244	235	— 9	— 3.69
M. & S. M.	124	125	130	+ 5	+ 4.00
N. W.	263	287	288	+ 1	+ 0.35
S. I.	89	92	91	— 1	— 1.09
Tirhoot & Lucknow - Bareilly.	38	43	40	— 3	— 6.98
Other Railways	9	10	9	— 1	—10.00
Total	1593	1697	1666	—31	— 1.83

5. WAGON LOADING.

Comparisons of figures of wagon loadings on Class I Railways.

(a) Number of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) loaded during the period (11 days)) ending 31st May.

	1938.	1937.	1938 compared with 1937.
Broad gauge	148,274	141,126	+ 5.07 p. c.
Metre gauge	70.237	74,500	— 5.16 p. c.

(b) Total number of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) loaded from 1st April to 31st May.

	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39 compared with 1937-38
Broad gauge	833,401	830,567	+0.34 p. c.
Metre gauge	418,700	462,193	—9.41 p. c.

(c) Details of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) loaded on both broad and metre gauges from 1st April to 31st May.

Items.	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39 compared with 1937-38.
(i) Coal and coke for the public and for foreign railways	205,234	192,646	+ 6.53 p. c.
(ii) Grains and pulses	185,578	148,184	— 851 p. c.
(iii) Oil Seeds	52,748	41,462	+27. 2 p. c.
(iv) Cotton	28,170	28,795	— 2.17 p. c.
(v) Miscellaneous smalls	299,709	295,108	+ 1.56 p. c.
(vi) Miscellaneous full wagons	456,761	514,757	—11.2 p. c.
(vii) Home line stores & materials	73,901	71,808	+ 2.91 p. c.
(viii) Coal for home line on B. N. and E. I. Railways*	23,475	22,244	+ 5.05 p. c.

*Included in item (vii).

6. Working Expenses.—The following are the approximate ordinary working expenses, including suspense but excluding appropriation to an from the depreciation fund of State-owned railways from 1st to 30th April 1938 as compared with the actuals of the corresponding period of last year:—

Railways.	Up to 30-4-1937 (in lakhs)	Up to 30-4-1938 (in lakhs)	Increase ((+) or decrease (—) in the current year as compare dwith previous year. Afount (in lakhs).	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A. B.	11	11	...	...
B. N.	47	49	+2	+ 4.26
B. B. & C. I.	45	47	+2	+ 4.44
E. B	36	35	—1	— 2.78
E. I.	90	89	—1	— 1.11
G. I. P.	54	53	—1	1.85
M. & S. M.	31	30	—1	— 3.23
N. W.	73	67	—6	— 8.22
S. I.	23	22	—1	— 4.35
Tirhoot & Lucknow- Bareilly	6	1	+1	+16.7
Other Railways	1	1	...	...
Total	417	411	—6	— 1.44

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC OUTPUT

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total* electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

24th Week (ended June 17th)	
1936	10,807,100
1937	12,602,400
1938	14,310,200
Total for 24 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1936	262,141,700
1937	288,236,900
1938	342,163,500

Bombay, Principal Buyer Of New York: Distant Months

GRAIN AND STOCK MARKET QUIET.

Realising On Technical Reasons: Sentiment Sustained By Weather And Inflationary Talk

Bombay, June 18.

Foreign cables state that speculative buying of commodities including cotton continues on persistent rumours of an international plan provisionally to statbilise Pound, Franc and Dollar on devalued gold basis.

But after the recent rise it will be advisable to secure profits on a portion of holdings with a view to replace on setbacks.

The upturn on the New York cotton market was checked somewhat by the reaction of the grain and Stock markets, but sentiment was sustained by weather and continued inflationary talk with Bombay a principal buyer of distant months.

The market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and heavy rains in the Western and Central Belts which are arousing expectations of increased weevil complaints. Trade price fixing and Spot House buying readily absorbed July liquidation but prices thereafter reacted partially on New Orleans selling, Commission House liquidation and reselling by early local buyers for technical reasons.

The market opened at a rise of 10 points with July 8.39 and advanced to 8.41 which was the higest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.32 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.43c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.52c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 4.49. Fears that current weather is conducive to insect infestation and hopes that Washington's spending programme will stimulate business, induced buying and covering. Offerings were light. Later on there was Bombay liquidation of July. There was local support and straddle buying against New York but business was small. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 4.69d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton Giza futures advanced 16 to 9 points and Uppers closed 9 to 7 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Renewed speculative buying improved prices on the Alexandria market. Sakels futures advanced 32 to 22 points and Ashmouni futures gained 13 to 18 points.

FOREIGN SELLING.

"Cotton during the past week broke out of the rut in which it had been moving for a long time, and prices declined by a half a cent per pound to new low levels for the year. The decline has largely been the result of heavy foreign selling in the absence of any important buying. Pressure has come chiefly from Bombay interests, which have been undoing spreads, and also from Liverpool selling and hedging of foreign growths, being particularly heavy in the July position. It is estimated here that the Bombay open straddle interest now amounts to approximately 250,000 bales.

Selling has been absorbed largely by trade price-fixing, scale-down buying generally being poor. Confidence has been further undermined by the absence of business improvement, the more favourable weather, the weakness of outside markets, the foreign political situation, and the weakness of foreign exchange.

SOUTHERN OFFERS.

Southern offers have continued negligible, holders being indifferent owing to the disparity between open market values and the loan price. Spot demand is slow; mills are still curtailing production, and textiles are very inactive.

The American markets are deadlocked and are furnishing few contracts either way apart from fixings against previous purchases. There is some hesitation as regards pressing the short side owing to fears of a quick recovery if foreign selling subsides, as contracts are otherwise scarce.

CAPTURING TRADE.

The outlook is discouraging. Although the mills are slowly disposing of their large surplus of goods and will thus be in a better position before long as potential buyers. There is much concern about the new season's developments, as a large crop and low prices may result in another Government loan, which would possibly hold values above the world basis. Mr. W. L. Clayton, in a speech on Tuesday night at New Orleans, offered a plan to regain foreign markets, including such measures as the conservation and rebuilding of the soil, the use of better seed, and insect control to bring better quality and a higher yield, and hence to lower the cost of production."—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-3 a.m.)	8.41+12
N. Y. July Lowest (2-40 p.m.)	8.32+03
Liverpoo' July Highest	4.52+08
Liverpool July Lowest	4.48+09

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York Friends:—

"Market affected favourably by continued rains in Western Belt. Government spending expected to help general business. Reacted on profit-taking. Think market likely to go higher."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Rumoured international plan stabilization Sterling Dollar Franc to Gold in circulation such stabilization if ultimately agreed upon unlikely be below 140 Shilling probably higher if Dollar again devalued meantime Sterling price gold cannot advance materially above present rate unless Sterling depreciates relative Dollar.

With renewed inflationary tendency and present parity New-York inclined favour conservative purchases March Liverpool on recessions.

New York:—

Cotton weather again becoming showery and cloudy throughout belt favour weevil depredations and prevent best growth plant.

Cotton may have reaction on improvement crop weather but if present unfavourable conditions continue expect further strength renewed Dollar devaluation talk gaining more substance in connection with Ambassador Kennedy's Washington visit which may bring new aligment Gold currencies which may include devaluation.

Rain causing anxiety forecast of unsettled weather all over the belt think market likely to advance gradually prefer buying distant months.

Cotton early advance met increasing realizing good trade demand July further rains South West steadying influence.

Market influenced by legislation favourable local buying and short covering.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Midnight to-day-light weather report less favourable. Cold night reported. Boll-weevil increasing in entire belt. Advance caused by spinners calling. U.S.A. advance caused by straddle buying at Liverpool.

Liverpool.—Advance owing to the limited offerings of "futures", too much rain in Texas and Oklahoma. Lancashire yarn trade is improving.

Liverpool.—Market opened very steady by four to six points advance. Improved further on good American cables and rumour of devaluation of Dollar. Market continued bullish on expectation of trade increasing.

Liverpool.—Speculative buying of commodities continues on persistent rumours of an international plan provisionally to stabilise Pound, Franc and Dollar on devalued gold basis. Conservative opinion sceptical of any immediate agreement in this direction although resort to inflationary expedients considered ultimate possibility owing prospect increasing budgetary deficits. Cotton export subsidy not believed probable unless 1938 crop large.

New York.—Advance checked by week-end liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 18.

July	8.41
October	8.42
December	8.48
January	8.48
March	8.52
May	8.54
Middling Spot	8.51

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 18.

May	—
July	8.52
October	8.53
December	8.57
Middling Spot	8.58

NEW YORK

New York, June 19.

11.00 a.m. RANGES.

May	—
July	—
	Closed
October	—
December	—

NOON CALL

May	—
July	—
	Closed
October	—
December	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 18.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports, to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Export, to The Continent	3,000
Day's Exports, to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 18.

June	4.48
July	4.49
August	4.53
September	4.58
October	4.62
November	4.64
December	4.66
January	4.68
February	4.69
March	4.71
April	4.72
May	4.74
June	4.75
Middling Spot	4.68

10-12 a.m. Quotations.

May	4.51
October	4.88

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 18.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.97.09
Paris	178.37
Berlin	12.30-3/4
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	5.01-3/16
Amsterdam	8.96-1/32
Brussels	29.23-1/2
Milan	94.46
Berne	21.64-3/4
Prague	—

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

Following a further rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 146/4 for Broach J/A. delivery and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. New Broach opened at Rs. 165/4 but in view sharp improvement there was some realising and price declined to Rs. 164/12. The tone of the market was steady.

Later on owing to the death of a member of the cotton trade as a result of heart failure trading was suspended at 2-30 p.m. Liverpool opened unchanged against an expected decline of one point. Closing quotations were as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach July/Aug. 1938 ..... Rs.	146	4	0
Broach A/M 1939	164	0	0
Fin M G— ...			
Oomra July	133	4	0
Oomra D/J	146	6	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	109	8	0
Bengal D/J	123	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 18

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	117	114	111		108
Punjab	117	114	111		108
Rajputana	117	114	111		108
Oomra No. 1	140	137	134	131	
C P No. 1	153	150	147	144	
C P No. 2	145	142	139	136	
Broach No. 2		150	148	146	144
Punjab Ame		171	168	165	162
Surat		201	198	195	192
Rajpipla		193	190	187	184
Navsari		207	204	201	198

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 18

Bengal Superfine	113/15
Bengal Fine	110/11
Bengal F G	108/09
C P 1	144/49
C P 2	139/40
Arvi	140/41
Amraoti	132/36
Ellichpur	138/39
Berar	132/36
Khandesh	119/24
Jalna Sailu	124/27
Burwah Sanavad	136/39

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 18

Light to moderate rainfall in entire Belt. Forecast: More rain expected, getting too much rain which is unfavourable.

Khandwa	137/39
Harda Khirkiya	138/39
Mathia	114/19
Malkapur	129/32
Broach	146/47
Punjab 4 F	162/70
Punjab 289 F	191/201
Sindh N T	176/81
Kampala	260/64
Jinja	244/46
Navsari	201/03

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, June 18

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh		53,682	205,534
Central India		43,976	335,187
Barsi and Nagar	101	149,108	173,572
Hyderaba Gaorani		40,144	101,194
Berar	95	322,619	576,745
Central Provinces	303	79,039	113,803
Total Oomras	499	688,568	1,504,035
Dholera	636	122,864	144,966
N W Provinces		2,866	9,696
Rajputana		15,933	92,865
Sind Punjab		514,988	332,284
Broach		260,946	339,096
Coompta and Dharwar	258	49,794	62,418
Westerns Northerns		21,827	37,078
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	105	3,581	15,309
American	117	177,828	13,732
Egyptian, African and Sudan	19,461	466,232	365,101
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	21,076	2,326,621	2,916,733

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th June

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	660	264,984	437,610
Japan and China	220	616,613	1,369,258
Coast Ports		56,023	32,021
Up-country by Rail		314,520	225,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		5,782	7,741
Total	2,860	1,257,932	2,072,507

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 17-6-38	7726000	6757000
Receipts yesterday 17-6-38	8000	3000
Exports to date 17-6-38	5658000	5500000
Stock at Ports 17-6-38	2530000	1266000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-6-38	2115000	996000
Stock at Liverpool 17-6-38	1173000	913000
Visible Supply 17-6-38	6079000	3564000
Quantity in sight 17-6-38	13329000	12861000
Quantity out of sight 17-6-38	10131000	12549000

Cotton Straddle

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

July 96 Oct. 120 Dec. 124 Jan. 127 March 130 May 133 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 145/8—Liverpool July 1938 4.49 Rs. 50 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 164/6—Liverpool May 1939 4.74 Rs. 41 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A 1938 145/8—New York July 8.33 Rs. 40 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 164/6—New York May 8.45 Rs. 24 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.97

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 18.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d to £7-0-10 1/2 London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.35 Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.97 1/16. London silver was down by 1/16d. to 18,3/4 for Spot while forward was unchanged at 18 7/16d. There was no special feature and business was small. There was some American trade buying at fixed rates. New York spot silver was quoted at 42 3/4c. and Montreal silver was unchanged to 26 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0,8 1/2. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	35	11	0
Ashad delivery	35	12	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	5	6
Shravan delivery	35	13	0
Shravan Teji-mandi	0	8	6

SILVER

Ready	49	9	0
Ashad delivery	49	5	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	12	0
Shravan delivery	49	4	0
Shravan Teji-mandi	1	3	0

LONDON, SILVER.

London, June 18.

Spot	18-11/16
Forward	18-3/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 18.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-10

No Export Of Gold

Bombay, June 18

Owing to disparity of gold prices in the local market there were no exports of gold from Bombay this week.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 17.

January	42.55—26
July	43.30
September	43.00—15

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 18

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£34-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£34-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£39-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs.	35-8-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs.	40 8 0
Tone: Firm.	

LONDON METALS

London, June 17.

Copper	£34	6	3
Lead	£73	8	9
Tin	£180	0	0
Spelter	£12	12	6

LONDON GROUNDNUTS AND CAKES

London, June 18

Groundnuts Aug	£10	8	9
Groundnut Caikes Aug	£6	10	0

Argentine Linseed

London, June 17

June	£11-6-3 Hull.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 18

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	30	3	6
Highest	30	3	9
Lowest	29	6	6
Closing	29	12	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	1	0
Highest	30	1	0
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	29	12	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	4	6
Highest	19	6	0
Lowest	19	2	3
Closing	19	4	9

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 17

July	£10 3 9
August	£10 7 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 17

July	77 1/4d.
October	71 1/4d.
December	70 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 17

July	do! 0.78 5/8
September	do! 0.79 3/4
December	do! 0.81 1/2

Bombay Sugar

New York, June 17

Ready Javas ..... Rs.	15	5	0
Shipment July Sept	5	2	0
Shipment Oct Dec	5	2	6
Kesar	12	12	0
Saraya	12	7	0
Java Spot	F	5.35	

New York Sugar

New York, June 17

September	1.81
March	1.88
May	1.90

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th June	2,228
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,305,545
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,913,206
Decrease	607,661

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 18.

June	203.50
August	201.50
September	202.50
October	203.00
December	204.00

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/3
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/13
3 per cent (1963-65) 98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
3½ per cent U I Bonds 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/3

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
5 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/8 and advanced to Rs. 98/9. The tone is quietly steady. 1/16.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 18.

B C RATES—

T T D 1/5 23/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 25/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 272 3/4
Bank's buying T T 270 5/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,308
Bank's buying T T 1,338

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 3/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 84

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 167 1/2

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly cloudy.

Central:—Scattered showers. Thunder showers.

Western:—Partly cloudy and warmer. In East Texas scattered thunder showers.

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.97.12 17th instant.
Java/London 1/2 1/64 18th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 18th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/2 18th instant.
Java/London 8.95 18th instant
London/Paris 178.35 17th instant
London/Belgium 29.26 1/4 17th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.65 1/4 17th instant.
London/Berlin 12.30 1/4 17th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 17th instant.
London/New York 4.96.93 17th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 17th instant.
London/Italy 94.45 17th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-10 16th instant.
Gold £7-0-10 1/2 17th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 16th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 17th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 16th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 17th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 17.

Call Loan London			1/2
3 per cent			78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent			92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59			103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53			107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55			112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68			115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47			110
3 per cent 1949/52			100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols			74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan			101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan			113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary			31/3

Yarn Exchange Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 18

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 103 August 102 October 101
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 114 August 114 October 113
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 153 August 152 October 151

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 18.

August	51.50
September	51.70

LONDON, SEEDS.

London, June 18.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. £11-6-3 June sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 12-5-0 June sellers.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton. £12-11-3 June sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C.I.F. ton. £11-2-6 June/July sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. £11-2-6 June/July sellers.

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Sustained Outside Buying On Stock Exchange

ABSENCE OF SELLING HARDENS PRICES

Tata Steels And Cements Improve

BOMBAY: June 18.

There was no new development and yesterday the Wall-Street market ruled quiet and U. S. Steel shares declined Dol. 2/4 under realising.

The local Market opened steady, but under scattered liquidation prices declined few points. At the decline there was sustained outside buying which hardened prices as absence of selling resulted in scarcity of contracts.

Outside Operators are buying, and particularly some leading Cotton Operators were reported buying Steel shares.

The improvement in Tata Steel shares was followed by scattered general buying and Associated Cement received more attention and prices advanced two points.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady with a limited turnover, while in the Miscellaneous Section there was little business.

Although the Market was very steady, but Operators are still hesitant and do not show any eagerness to follow up the rise. In fact at the rise there was some liquidation, which resulted in a partial loss from the highest level. The market is likely to remain steady, but we think strong markets will offer an opportunity to realise profits with a view to rebuy on important setbacks.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY June 18.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	342	8
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25y)	790	0
10 CENTURY (Rs. 8 y)	237	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 1)	215	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	130	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-4-6	
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	118	12
100 Gokak (Rs. 3 y)	136	4
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	56	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	255	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0
250 Model	39	0
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	183	12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	58	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	74	6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	178	12
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,172	8
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	800	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	13
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1553	12
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	115	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10-6	

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	112	8

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	39	0
200 Oriental	4175	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	138	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1420	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-8)	123	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	4
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	163	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	154	6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1351	4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dn Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	96	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	4
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	728	12

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	5	3
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	1-15-6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	21	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	32	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	902	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	212	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	262	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	144	6
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	213	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	461	4
50 D Conty (Rs. 8)	157	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2	12 3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	89	6
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	0
50 I. Invest Trust	39	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	60	
16 Scindia	16	
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	25	

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	289	
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	66	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	550	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	102	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152	2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,550	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	212	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	10
5 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c Bombay Telephone	52	0
p.c. Sholapur	76	12
p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 18.

Bombay Dyeing (775) 780 782 780 790 793 791 796 790
Century (233/12) 236 233 236 235 237 236 237
Central India (212/8) 213 212 216 215
Kohinoor (252/8) 252 253 252 257 258
New Great (181/4) 181 183
Simplex (73) 73 74
Swadeshi 181/4) 181 178 180 178
Associated Cement (111/4) 112 112/8 111/8 112/8
Andhra (1420) 1420
Tata Hydros (155) 155 154/6
Tata Power (1351/4) 1360 1345 1347 1355 1351
Tram. Ord. (123/2) 123 123/7
T. Steel Dfd. (890) 895 890 892 872 890 900 897 910 902 907 902 920 915 902 908 902
T. Steel Ord. (210/8) 212 208 210 212 214
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (171/8) 171
Bellapur (142/8) 143 144/8
B. Steam (215) 215 213
B. Burma (455) 456 452 458 462 465 461

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Out
Electric Power and Light	5
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	94
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	44
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	23 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel.	9
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c.	96
American Tel and Tel	129
Western Union Telg.	20 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	22 1/4
New York Central Rly.	10 3/4
Texas Corp.	37 1/4
5 per cent Denmark 1942	104
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1995	90
Delaware and Hudson 4 p.c. 1943	30
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	58
United States Steel	41 3/4
Bethelehem Steel	44
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	83
Ludlum Steel	14
Republic Steel	12
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	41 3/4
Westinghouse Air Brake	19
Chrysler Motors	41 1/4
General Motors	29
General Electric	33 1/2
Union Carbide	65 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 3/8
Phillips Pet Oil	32
Socony Oil	13
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	22 3/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	69 1/2
3 1/4 p.c. Amr. Tel and Tel. Deb. 1961	103
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1951	88
Co. Mining Smelting	50
6 per cent Japanese 1954	72

Turnover 330,000 shares. Might go lower in the near future, but believe in higher prices over a reasonable period Carloadings up 51230 units. The Congress adjourned following the passage of 3,753 million dollars "Spending and Lending Bill.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 18.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. Unquoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 33/9 June sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels. 31/6 June sellers.

LONDON OIL.

London, June 18.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/3 July sellers.
Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/3 September sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 18.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. 6 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, June 19.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality 6-1/8

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Regd. No. B. 1065

Twelve Creamy shaves per Blade

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: P.HEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

Lawn Mowers
Latest, Ball Bearings
Price Moderate
DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1938

ELECTRICITY FOR VILLAGES

Harnessing Nature's Resources For Rural Welfare

Bombay Govt. Appoint Committee Of Experts To Survey Waterfalls In Presidency

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" RELIABLY UNDERSTANDS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAVE APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS CONSISTING OF MR. R. G. HYAMS, ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, MR. P. B. ADVANI, DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND MR. GADRE, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (IRRIGATION) TO SURVEY THE WATERFALLS ALL OVER THE PRESIDENCY INCLUDING THE WATERFALLS AT GERSOPPA, ADJOINING THE MYSORE STATE AND TO RECOMMEND TO GOVERNMENT, THE FEASIBLE PLACES WHERE GOVERNMENT COULD UNDERTAKE TO START ELECTRICITY POWER STATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO SUPPLYING POWER TO THE RURAL AREAS ALL OVER THE PRESIDENCY.

IN SIX MONTHS.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report within six months, so that Government might take immediate action and proceed to harness the waterfalls at least in some places. This is in pursuance of the policy of the Government to supply electric power to the rural areas.

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister in charge of the Department is expected to visit some of the waterfalls himself. The Minister is also taking all the necessary steps to provide better irrigation facilities to the agriculturists. In the programme that he has chalked out for his department, he is influenced by two factors. Firstly he wants to provide all the necessities that will go to increase the productivity thus adding to the income of the agriculturists and secondly increasing the revenue of the Government.

FOR MINOR WORKS

It will be recalled that the Government have sanctioned 12 1/2 lakhs of rupees for starting minor works. The Minister wants that the works should be started in places where it would not only be beneficial to the famine-stricken people to earn their livelihood, but works when completed would be of lasting good to the people in the surrounding areas.

It is a known fact that certain places in the Southern and the Northern Divisions are known for scarcity of water supply, leading to famine. Government proposes to start works in these areas to counteract the recurring annual famines.

ON SPECIAL DUTY.

It is gathered that the Government have posted on Special duty two Senior Executive Engineers, one for the Southern and another for the Northern Division. These officers have been asked to survey the areas in these divisions and advise Government, where they should undertake scarcity works with a view to construct Tanks and Bandharas across rivers. They have been asked to submit their report to Government before October, so that Scarcity works could be started in October.

FOR EXPERT GEOLOGIST.

It is further gathered that the Government of Bombay have requested the Government of India to lend them the services of an expert geologist, who could survey the alluvial tracts between Mahi and Sabarmati Rivers in Gujarat with a view to find out if there are subterranean streams running in these tracts. If it is found that there are subterranean streams running, Government propose to sink tube wells, with a view to afford better facilities to agriculturists for irrigation purposes and water supply to the rural areas.

(Continued from column 7)

that Government could not have thought of a better man than Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee, to be the Principal of the Law College. Mr. Fyzee is known to the public as one of those few sportsmen in the country, who have been striving hard to see that Indian Cricket progresses along the right lines. What would be a loss to Indian Cricket will certainly be a gain to legal education in Bombay.

Though he might be the head of the Law College, one can be confident that Mr. Fyzee will not forget Cricket altogether. From a talk with him, it is gathered that he is very anxious to start a Sports Club for the students of the Law College.

Other professors, who will be part-time professors, teaching both in the Full-time as well as part-time College will be Messrs. S. D. Vimadalal, G. N. Joshi, S. R. Tendulkar, G. R. Mahdhbavi, B. N. Gokhale, S. G. Patwardhan, S. J Banaji, and K. R. Mehta.

GOVT. WILL PROFIT.

Each of these part-time professors will have to take four hours a week, while the full-time professor, who is yet to be appointed, will take fourteen hours, though the practice in other Colleges seems to be that each professor will get ten hours a week at the most. The principal of the College will take 12 hours a week. The part-time professors, who used to get Rs. 375 will in future get Rs. 250 and with the starting of the full time College, it is expected that Government will have a net income of Rs. 15,000.

Gramophone As Propagandist!

Bengal Govt.'s Drive For Jute Restriction Scheme

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The Jute Restriction Department of the Bengal Government has adopted the gramophone as the vehicle for carrying on jute restriction propaganda in the mofussil areas of the province.

For this purpose about 100 sets of gramophone records of a playlet are understood to have been distributed among the Sub-Divisional Officers in different districts of Bengal.

The playlet takes about 18 minutes to tell the subject matter. It is about the story of an indigent peasant who lost his earthly possessions because he was foolish enough to cultivate only jute in his land.

The story ends in optimistically when the peasant individually and the entire village collectively contribute to the material development of the village by having healthy cattle, good manure, genuine seed and above all by exercising their common sense in studying the situation of the market.—United Press.

VILLAGE WORKERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

Delegates' Visit To Wardha Institution

WARDHAGANJ, June 18.

The All-India Education Workers' Training School delegates paid a visit to-day to the All-India Village Industries Associations' Village Workers' Training School and observed manufacture of paper, bee-keeping, paddy husking, oil pressing and flour grinding work.

Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa, Assistant Secretary of the A.-I. V. I. Association, explained to them the importance of village work, which, he said, is necessary for 90 per cent. of the population in the country.

Dr. Kumarappa also pointed out the defects in the old Government schools and emphasised the necessity for having national institutions, as well as the influence or change that is likely to be brought about by the Wardha Education Scheme Schools through the children.—United Press.

INDIANS IN WEST INDIES

Pt. Kunzru On The Appointment Of Royal Commission

POONA, (By Mail).

In a statement regarding the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the social and economic condition in the West Indies (the appointment which was foreshadowed by the Colonial Secretary), Pt. H. Kunzru pointed out how it would affect Indian interests. He says that nothing definite could be said as the terms of reference had yet to be announced and it was not clear which colonies were embraced within the scope of the commission's investigations. A commission enquired into the riots in British Guiana in 1936 and recommended economic measures calculated to obviate the recurrence of such troubles.

A commission inquired into the disturbances in Trinidad last year and made proposals to remedy the economic grievances which were the underlying causes of the disturbances. It was important to know whether the Royal Commission whose inquiries will be more comprehensive will be asked to extend its investigations to British Guiana and Trinidad. If the commission will examine conditions in all the three colonies where Indians are settled, British Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica Indians will undoubtedly be vitally interested in its inquiries. It is therefore necessary for the Government of India to press for the appointment of an Indian to the Commission. The matter was of great importance both from the practical point of view and in relation to the question of the status of Indians generally. The Indians boycotted the British Guiana Labour Disputes Commission because there was no Indian member on it. It may be taken as certain therefore that the non inclusion of an Indian in the Royal Commission will be resented by the Indian Communities concerned who will have the support of Indian opinion.—A. P.

ENTRY INTO INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

Madras Govt. Press Communique

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The Government of Madras, in the course of a press 'communique,' invites applications from candidates willing to compete in an examination for entry into the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on January 27, 1939, and the Royal Indian Navy to be held on October 19, 1938 and subsequent days at Delhi.

Candidates are asked to submit their application through the Collector of the district to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras. In the case of a candidate from Coorg, the application should be submitted to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, and in the case of a candidate from a State in India, through the Durbar to the Political Officer concerned.—United Press.

Madras' Quest FOR 'Pastures New'

Govt. Contemplate Imposition Of Gallonage Fee On Petrol

MADRAS, June 18.

Following the lead given by the Central Provinces Government, the Government of Madras contemplate bringing forward measures for the imposition of gallonage fee on petrol vended in the Presidency of Madras, as an additional source of revenue.

It is interesting to note here that the Central Provinces Government is fighting out the issue and the Madras Government is waiting for the decision of the Federal Court, which would be equally applicable to all the provinces.

The issue under dispute is whether a provincial Government is empowered to levy tax or duty on petrol, which is considered to be coming under Federal subjects, just like electricity, about which there has been a difference of opinion in Bengal.—United Press.

Fee On Marriages?

MADRAS, June 18.

The Government of Madras have under their examination a number of possible new sources of taxation to augment the revenues of the Province.

It is stated that fee on marriages is one of the various proposals under the active consideration of the provincial Government.—United Press.

Khaddar Saris For Women Scavengers

MADRAS, June 18.

A report from Karaikudi states that the local Municipal Council has decided to supply 'Khaddar' saris to the women scavengers in its employ.

The Council is already supplying 'Khaddar' uniform to the Municipal scavengers.—United Press.

Simla Secretariat News

SIMLA, June 18.

Sir Hawthorne Lewis proceeded on four and a half months' leave on the 16th instant.

Mr. B. N. Rau has assumed charge of the office of the Reform Commissioner.

Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon, Deputy Secretary in the Reforms Office, has been appointed joint Secretary.—United Press.

To-day In Bombay:

Full-Time Law College Opens

But New Building Will Not Be Occupied For One Year

BRIGHT PROSPECTS UNDER FYZEE'S PRINCIPALSHIP

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT).

The Bombay Law College one of the pre-eminent Institutions in the Country will commence working as a full-timed College from to-day June 30. Since legal education was first imparrted to Indian Students in Bombay 80 years ago this institution has gone through several vicissitudes.

For the first time since the Institution was started, the Law College will have a building of its own to be situated on the Queen's Road. But during the first year of its existence, the College will continue to be housed in the Elphinstone College. Another important feature of the new College will be the starting of a Sports Club, with special attention to Cricket. With that great supporter of Indian Cricket, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, as the Principal, one can be sure that the Law College will provide a few "stars" to Indian Cricket.

It is expected that about 150 students will join the full-time College though the Part-time Institution will continue for a couple of years more for the benefit of those who have been studying in that institution for sometime past. There were more than 500 students attending the part time college every year for some time past, though the number of students who attended the institution 80 years ago was only 46.

BETTER PRACTITIONERS.

In the full time Law College all the subjects that were taught in the part-time College will be continued. In addition, special attention will be paid to the teaching of English and essay writing. It is expected that after two years intensive training, the young men that will be turned out would be better fitted to practise law. For this reason, nearly double the number of hours will be devoted for the teaching of each subject.

For the Part-time College the Professors and the Principal were part-time men. This will be done away with gradually. For example this year the Principal and another Professor will be full-time officials of the College while the rest will be part time. Next year it is expected that there will be four full-time professors. All those who were taken as professors hitherto, were lawyers and Barristers who were allowed to practise. The full-time professors will not be able to do so.

A brief history of Legal education in the Presidency would be interesting. Mr. R. P. Karwe Registrar of the College, in the History of the Government Law College writes "Government Law College in Bombay can claim to be the first institution of its kind in India. Some time prior to 1855 there was a demand from the public in Bombay for the starting of an institution which could impart legal education. The public demand was met by Government and about the year 1855 the first professor of Law was appointed by the Government of Bombay in consultation with the Government of India. From that day to the present the Law College has not looked back, but has progressed and now after nearly 83 years of its existence it is going to be turned into a full-time College."

It was in July 1855 that the Government of India approved of the constitution of a Chair of a Lecturer of Jurisprudence at the Elphinstone College. A few years later the Bombay Law School was started and was affiliated to the Bombay University in 1860. Between 1862 and 1866 the Law School also trained young men for the Indian Civil Service in law and other kindred subjects, before they took up their judicial appointments in the Presidency. In the earlier days even matriculates could join the school and study for law. The standard was gradually raised and till recently only those who were graduates were admitted into the Law College. According to the new scheme those who have the intermediate examination could join the College for study of law.

During the earlier days, the School was a financial loss to Government; but a few years later it proved a source of income. A surplus of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 annually has been accruing since the last several years.

UNDER CONGRESS GOVT.

Since the very beginning the School as well as the College have been housed in the Elphinstone School at first and then at the Elphinstone College later. It will be recalled that the Elphinstone College building was declared unfit for housing an educational institution long ago. The want of a separate building for the Law College has been keenly felt for a long time and it was left to the Congress Government, which decided in favour of starting a full-time Law College, also to decide upon constructing a new building for the College.

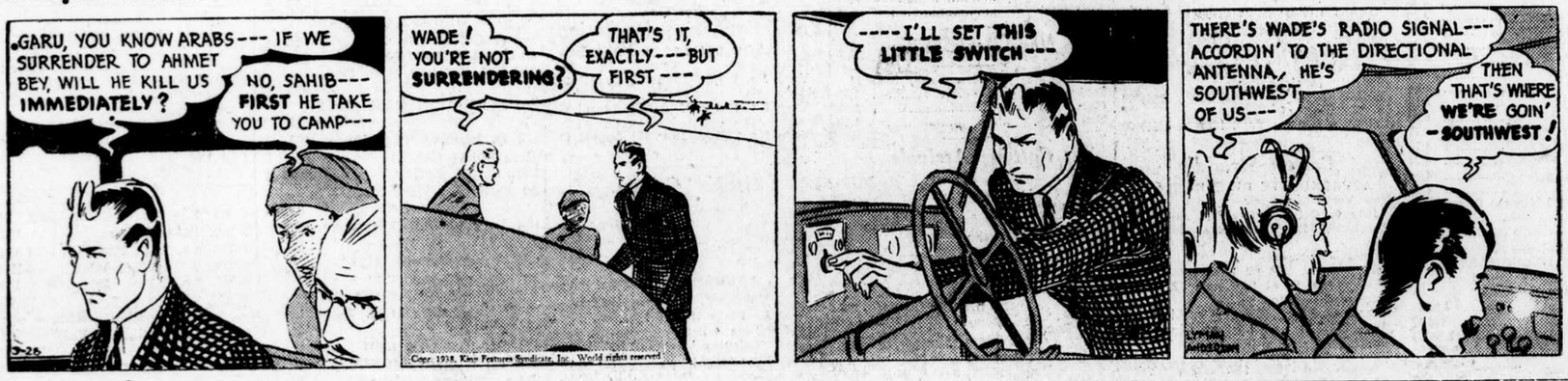
Every few years, since the School was started, a Committee was appointed to go into the question of legal instruction and recommendations were made from time to time, some of which were accepted by Government. Recently the High Court appointed a Committee to once again go into the question of legal education in the Presidency. Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of the High Court of Bombay was the Chairman of the Committee and Mr. B. G. Kher, the present Prime Minister, was its Secretary. Both these held very strong views about the training imparted to young men in the part-time law colleges in the Presidency. It was felt that those who were turned out by the part-time law colleges did not possess all the knowledge required to become legal practitioners. They suggested a scheme which has been adopted by the Government of Bombay and it is as a result of it that the full-time law College will be opened on June 20.

It is recognised on all hands

(Continued in column 2.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


GARU, YOU KNOW ARABS--- IF WE SURRENDER TO AHMET BEY, WILL HE KILL US IMMEDIATELY?
NO, SAHIB--- FIRST HE TAKE YOU TO CAMP---
WADE! YOU'RE NOT SURRENDERING?
THAT'S IT, EXACTLY---BUT FIRST ---
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
----I'LL SET THIS LITTLE SWITCH---
THERE'S WADE'S RADIO SIGNAL--- ACCORDIN' TO THE DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA, HE'S SOUTHWEST OF US---
THEN THAT'S WHERE WE'RE GOIN' --SOUTHWEST!

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